



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

### About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

~~SoC 27781~~



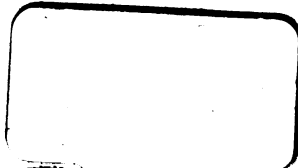
Harvard College Library

FROM

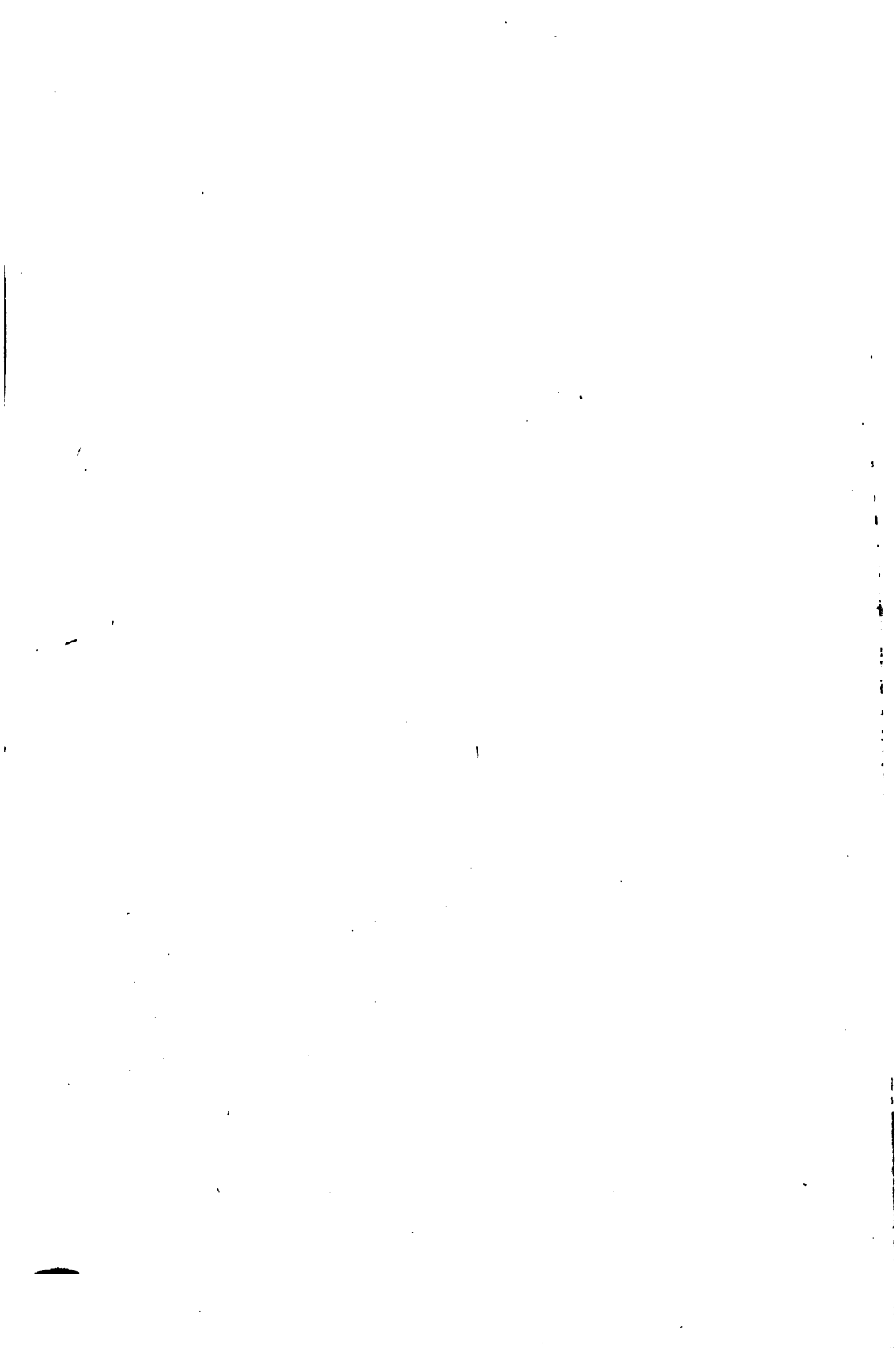
*Commonwealth of  
Pennsylvania*



DEPOSITED BY HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY









Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

OF

PUBLIC CHARITIES

FOR THE YEAR 1917

---

With the Report of the General Agent and Secretary;  
including Statistics of Hospitals Asylums and  
Penal Institutions : : : Also the  
Report of the Committee  
on Lunacy

---

HARRISBURG, PA.:

J. L. L. KUHN, PRINTER TO THE COMMONWEALTH.  
1918

~~502 2498.1~~



*Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*



DEPOSITED BY HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY



## CONTENTS.

	Page.
Members of the Board, .....	5
Officers of the Board, .....	5
Committee on Lunacy, .....	6
Assistant General Agents, .....	6
Special Agent, .....	6
Statistician, .....	6
Report of Board, .....	7-9
Investigations and Inspections made by General Agent, Assistant General Agents, .....	10-15
County Visitors, .....	15-19
Report of the Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, .....	19-20
Statistics, 1917, .....	21
Comparative Statistics showing population of various institutions, .....	21
Criminal statistics, .....	22-24
Juvenile Court Reports, .....	25-27
Statements of Sessions of Criminal Courts, .....	28
Clerks of Criminal Courts, .....	29
Penitentiaries, .....	30-58
Criminals executed in Pennsylvania, .....	59
Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, Huntingdon, .....	60
Statistics of Reformatories, .....	70-87
County Prisons and Workhouses, .....	87-88
Houses of Correction, Philadelphia, .....	89-93
State Institution for Feeble Minded, Spring City, .....	94-103
State Institution for Feeble Minded, Polk (Western), .....	104-113
Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble Minded, Elwyn, .....	114-124
Home for Training in Speech, Philadelphia, .....	125-131
Pennsylvania Oral School, Scranton, .....	132-139
Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Mt. Airy, .....	139-149
Western Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Pittsburgh, .....	150-160
Western Institution for the Blind, Pittsburgh, .....	161-168
The Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, Overbrook, Philadelphia, ..	169-178
Almshouses, .....	179-196
State and semi-State institutions—value of real estate, maintenance, receipts, expenses, cost per capita, etc., .....	197-199
Hospitals—income, .....	200
Hospitals—Expenditures, .....	201
Hospital statistics, .....	202-225
Homes, Asylums, etc., .....	226-235
Census Report, .....	236-237
Summary of Appropriation, .....	238
Summary of Indigent Insane, .....	239
Report of Committee on Lunacy, .....	241



**FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC CHARITIES**  
**OF THE**  
**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR 1917**

**OFFICERS OF THE BOARD**

President,  
**FRANCIS J. TORRANCE**  
 General Agent and Secretary,  
**BROMLEY WHARTON**

Office of Board, Room 434, Capitol, Harrisburg.  
 Office of Executive Committee, 714 Bulletin Building, Philadelphia.  
 Pittsburgh Office, 1112 Bessemer Building, Pittsburgh.

**MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.**

Date of Original Appoint- ment.	Name.	Address.	Term Expires.
May 2, 1895, -----	Francis J. Torrance, -----	Pittsburgh, -----	July 3, 1918.
August 20, 1896, -----	Isaac Johnson, -----	Media, -----	November 9, 1918.
April 13, 1899, -----	Patrick C. Boyle, -----	Oil City, -----	June 19, 1918.
June 25, 1902, -----	William T. Bell, -----	Mt. Union, -----	March 31, 1917.
October 5, 1903, -----	Samuel E. Gill, -----	Pittsburgh, -----	July 3, 1918.
February 15, 1906, -----	Howard B. French, -----	Philadelphia, -----	July 3, 1918.
April 7, 1915, -----	John A. Lichty, -----	Pittsburgh, -----	March 31, 1917.
May 19, 1915, -----	Louis Wolf, -----	Elkins Park, -----	October 25, 1917.
August 28, 1915, -----	Lanling Harvey, -----	Wilkes-Barre, -----	End of next Senate.
December 1, 1915, -----	Norman MacLeod, -----	Philadelphia, -----	End of next Senate.
	Bromley Wharton, ex-officio.	Philadelphia.	

COMMITTEE ON LUNACY OF THE  
BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

ISAAC JOHNSON, Chairman, PATRICK C. BOYLE, DR. J. A. LICHTY,  
LOUIS WOLF, NORMAN MacLEOD.  
DR. FRANK WOODBURY, Secretary.

ASSISTANT GENERAL AGENTS.

WM. J. McGARRY, 714 Bulletin Building, Philadelphia.  
WM. G. THEURER, 1111 Bessemer Building, Pittsburgh.  
ALBERT G. GILL, 1111 Bessemer Building, Pittsburgh.  
EDWARD WILSON, 714 Bulletin Building, Philadelphia.

SPECIAL AGENT.

MRS. E. V. S. MIDDLETON, 434 Capitol Building, Harrisburg.

STATISTICIAN.

JOSEPH B. KEATING, 714 Bulletin Building, Philadelphia.

---

**REPORT OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.**

---

**FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1917.**

---

**To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:**

The Board of Commissioners of Public Charities begs leave to submit for your consideration, in accordance with legislative requirements, its report for the year ended December 31, 1917.

It is gratifying to report that many Laws having for their object the betterment of the care of the delinquent, defective, dependent and indigent classes of this Commonwealth found favor at the hands of the recent General Assembly, and subsequently received executive approval.

One of the evils to which the attention of this Board has been drawn in several instances in a most forceful manner, is the growing demands upon the State Treasury, caused by the ever increasing number of hospitals. In many instances, a town which according to its population would need, or be entitled to but one hospital, may have two, or three clamoring for recognition and material aid from the State. This condition has been frequently brought about as the result of physicians of the medical staff disagreeing among themselves. A physician, or several of them, having become dissatisfied, may break away from the original or parent hospital, and start another one, and, at the following session of the Legislature, they appear and appeal for an appropriation. To obviate this evil, we prepared and presented to the Legislature an Act providing in effect, that when a hospital applies to the Courts for a charter, the application shall in all cases be accompanied by a certificate or report from the Board of Public Charities, showing the existence of a necessity for the institution. The Act further provides that the "Court shall not approve such application unless it shall find that the incorporation of such hospital, charitable or eleemosynary institution or society, or the amendment of its charter, is required by the needs of the community wherein its work is to be carried on."

In order to prevent confusion in the public mind between private associations and legally constituted State Boards or Commissions of similar name, an Act was submitted and duly passed and approved, having the following title:

**"An Act to prevent the incorporation of societies and associations not for profit, with names, styles, or titles identical with or similar to the names, styles or titles of State Boards, Commissions, or other Societies, and the**

use by such societies, and Associations, already incorporated of such names, styles or titles, where such identity or similarity is calculated to result or has resulted in a confusion in the public mind between the recommendations and operations of such societies and associations and those of said State Boards, Commissions or other Societies."

For sometime this Board has realized the danger of unrestricted importation into Pennsylvania of dependent, delinquent or defective children, and it, therefore, introduced an Act "to regulate the importation into the State of Pennsylvania of dependent, delinquent or defective children, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," which was passed and duly approved.

Also, the Act "to provide for the retirement of State employees permanently disqualified by reason of physical or mental disability to perform their official duties, was amended, so to apply to all employees in penitentiaries, reformatories, and other institutions operated by the Commonwealth, as well as those more directly in the service thereof."

For many years this Board has studied the prison system of this State, and, at times, has unsparingly criticized many of the county jails. In the last ten years we have observed and have been able to report great advancement in the care and treatment of the prisoners in both County and State institutions.

The necessity of increasing the food supply in accordance with the request of the National Bureau for food conservation has led us to address all of the institutions in the State upon this subject, and also the employment of the occupants of jails and penitentiaries in agricultural pursuits throughout the State with most gratifying results. The splendid out-door work done by the wardens of the State Penitentiaries and several of the County Jails deserves special notice in this report. The solution of the problem of the best treatment of prisoners in the State Penitentiaries has been found to be WORK, and the solution in the County institutions, also is WORK. Therefore, this Board under the incentive of the food situation produced by the War, has been using its influence to provide work for all prisoners on farms located within their own districts, and also to give them other useful employment. At the instigation of our Board, the following joint resolution was presented to the Assembly, passed both houses without opposition, and was approved by the Governor:

"Authorizing the authorities having control and supervision of county jails and prisons to permit the employment of inmates thereof on county or almshouse farms; exempting wardens and keepers from liability in certain cases for escape.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that it shall be lawful for the authorities having control and supervision of any county jail or county prison within this Commonwealth, and they are hereby empowered during the continuance of the present War, to permit the employment of such inmates serving sentences therein, as they shall deem advisable,



at agricultural labor or any County or almshouse farm of the County or Poor District in which such jail or prison is located, by the poor authorities of such county or district, under direction and guard of the warden or keeper; and all inmates so employed shall at all times be amenable to restraint, discipline and punishment, in the same manner as if they were confined in the proper jail or prison.

Section 2. No warden or keeper or his sureties, shall be held liable on any bond conditioned for the safe keeping of persons given to his care, in case any inmates so employed shall escape, if due care and diligence has been exercised in the discharge of the duties herein imposed."

Since the passage of the above Act, much real progress has been made. At least 20% of the Counties in Pennsylvania are working their prisoners on farms.

On account of the recent great increase in the cost of labor and material used in construction, which has made the erection of new buildings cost nearly or quite a hundred per cent. more than in normal times, the Board has opposed and restricted as much as possible all building operations during the continuance of the War. The enlargement of present accommodations by extensions and additions has been encouraged, in preference to putting up entirely new buildings. In some instances appropriations made by the Legislature in order to increase the accommodations for the mental defectives, have been found to be inadequate owing to the rising cost of material and the scarcity and high wages of labor. To overcome this difficulty the Trustees at Warren, Wernersville, Farview and Rittersville, and the other State Hospitals are having as much work done by their own labor as they possibly can, and in this way saving thousands of dollars for the State. This will be more especially considered in the report of the Committee on Lunacy, which is respectfully appended for your consideration.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

FRANCIS J. TORRANCE, President.

General Agent and Secretary.

The General Agent and Secretary, Assistant General Agents and Special Agent visited and inspected the following institutions during the year:

#### STATE INSTITUTIONS.

State Hospital, Nanticoke.

State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Trevorton and Mt. Carmel Coal Fields, Shamokin.

State Hospital of Coaldale, Coaldale.

Eastern State Penitentiary, Philadelphia.

Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded, Spring City.

Cottage State Hospital, Philipsburg.

Cottage State Hospital, Connellsville.

State Hospital for Injured Miners, Scranton.

State Hospital for Injured Miners, Ashland.

State Hospital of the Middle Coal Fields, Hazleton.

State Institution for Feeble Minded of Western Pennsylvania, Polk.

State Hospital for the Insane, Harrisburg.

#### SEMI-STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Penna. Oral School, Scranton.

#### HOSPITALS.

Harrisburg Hospital, Harrisburg.

Easton Hospital, Easton.

Wilkes-Barre City Hospital, Wilkes-Barre.

Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia.

Beaver Valley General Hospital, New Brighton.

Adrian Hospital, Punxsutawney.

American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach, Philadelphia.

American Oncologic Hospital, Philadelphia.

Bellefonte Hospital, Bellefonte.

Blair, J. C., Memorial Hospital, Huntingdon.

Bradford Hospital, Bradford.

Chester Hospital, West Chester.

Children's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia.

St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh.

Uniontown Hospital, Uniontown.

Westmoreland Hospital, Greensburg.

Allentown Hospital, Allentown.

Bloomsburg Hospital, Bloomsburg.

Carlisle Hospital, Carlisle.

Chester County Hospital, West Chester.

Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia.

Germantown Hospital, Philadelphia.

Hahneman Hospital, Philadelphia.

Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Reading.

Lancaster General Hospital, Lancaster.

Nesbit Hospital, Dorranceton.

Packer, Robert, Hospital, Sayre.

Penna. Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, Oakbourne.

People's Co-operative Hospital, Sayre.  
Pittston Hospital, Pittston.  
Pottsville Hospital, Pottsville.  
Reading Hospital, Reading.  
St. Luke's Hospital, Philadelphia.  
West Side Hospital, Scranton.  
Women's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia.  
Clearfield Hospital, Clearfield.  
Columbia Hospital, Columbia.  
Hospital of the Women's Medical College, Philadelphia.  
Howard Hospital, Philadelphia.  
Jewish Hospital, Logan, Philadelphia.  
Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia.  
Kittanning General Hospital, Kittanning.  
Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia.  
Northwestern General Hospital, Philadelphia.  
St. Christopher's Hospital for Children, Philadelphia.  
St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia.  
St. Joseph's Hospital, Reading.  
St. Timothy's Hospital, Philadelphia.  
Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia.  
Stetson Hospital, Philadelphia.  
University Hospital, Philadelphia.  
Women's Hospital, Philadelphia.  
Women's Southern Hospital, Philadelphia.  
Rush Hospital, Philadelphia.  
Homeopathic Hospital, West Chester.  
Medico-Chi Hospital, Philadelphia.  
Polyclinic Hospital, Philadelphia.  
Northeastern General Hospital, Philadelphia.  
Polyclinic Hospital, Harrisburg.  
Jewish Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia.  
Charleroi-Monessen, Charleroi.  
Fayette County Tuberculosis Hospital, Uniontown.  
Elk County Hospital, Ridgway.  
Johnstown City Hospital, Johnstown.  
Miners Hospital, Spangler.  
Windber Hospital, Windber.  
Altoona Hospital, Altoona.  
Brownsville Gen. Hospital, Brownsville.  
Chambersburg Hospital, Chambersburg.  
Lankenaw Hospital, Philadelphia.  
Kane Summit Hospital, Kane.  
Mercy Hospital, Wilkes-Barre.  
Mt. Sinai, Philadelphia.  
Oil City Hospital, Oil City.  
St. Agnes Hospital, Philadelphia.  
St. Lukes' Hospital, S. Bethlehem.  
Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park.  
Washington Hospital, Washington.  
West Penna. Hosp., Pittsburgh.  
Williamsport Hospital, Williamsport.  
York Hospital, York.  
National Stomach, Philadelphia.

Sacred Heart Hospital, Allentown.  
Ridgway General Hospital, Ridgway.  
Riverside Hospital, Wilkes-Barre.  
Monroe County Hospital, Stroudsburg.  
General Hospital, Stroudsburg.

### HOMES.

Fairfax Babies Home, Pittsburgh.  
Roselia Foundling Asylum & Maternity Hospital, Pittsburgh.  
L. C. B. A. Home for Infants, Pittsburgh.  
Curtis Home for Children, Pittsburgh.  
First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children,  
Pittsburgh.  
Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home, Pittsburgh.  
Home of the Good Shepherd, Pittsburgh.  
Coleman Industrial Home for Colored Boys, Pittsburgh.  
Home for Colored Children, Pittsburgh.  
Carmen Sylva International Industrial Home for Babies, Pittsburgh.  
Children's Home, York.  
Home of Industry for Discharged Prisoners, Philadelphia.  
Grace Aguilar House, Germantown, Philadelphia.  
Home for Veterans of the G. A. R., Philadelphia.  
Salvation Army Rescue Home and Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia.  
St. Ignatius Home for Homeless and Unemployed Men, Philadelphia.  
Robert Wood Industrial Home, Philadelphia.  
Phila. Society for the Employment and Instruction of Poor, Phila.  
St. Mary's Magdalene DiPazzi Home, Philadelphia.  
San Christoforo Day Nursery, Philadelphia.  
Little Mothers Inn, Wilkesburg.  
Baptist Orphanage, Castle Shannon.  
St. Ann's Day Nursery and Temporary for Women, Pittsburgh.  
Franklin Maternity Home, Pittsburgh.  
Northern Home for Friendless Children, Philadelphia.  
Old Man's Home, Philadelphia.  
Penna. Working Home for Blind Men, Philadelphia.  
Downingtown Industrial School, Downingtown.  
Christian Home, Johnstown.  
Friends Home for Children, Philadelphia.  
Home for Aged Protestant Couples and Single Men and Women,  
Pittsburgh.  
Home for the Aged, Philadelphia.  
Mid-Night Mission, Philadelphia.  
National Farm School, Doylestown.  
Old Ladies Home, Wissinoming.  
Penna. Industrial Home for Blind Women, Philadelphia.  
Penna. Memorial Home, Brookville.  
Phila. Home for Incurables, Philadelphia.  
Phila. Home for Infants, Philadelphia.  
Pittsburgh Home for Babies, Pittsburgh.  
Pittsburgh Newsboys Home, Pittsburgh.  
Presbyterian Home for Aged People, Bala.  
Reformed Presbyterian Home for the Aged, Pittsburgh.  
Southern Home for Destitute Children, Philadelphia.

United Zion Home, Lititz.  
Beaver County Home for the Aged, New Brighton.  
Home for Refuge for Women and Children, Swissville.  
Jewish Home for Babies, Pittsburgh.  
Wilkinsburg Home for Babies, Wilkinsburg.  
Children's Home Society, Pittsburgh.  
Davis Home and Day Nursery, Pittsburgh.  
De Paul Institute, Brookline.  
German Evangelical Home for the Aged, Philadelphia.  
Groves Infant Nursery, Pittsburgh.  
Jewish Sheltering Home for Aged, Philadelphia.  
Messiah Home, Harrisburg.  
Protestant Orphans Asylum, Pittsburgh.  
Salvation Army Settlement and Day Nursery, Philadelphia.  
Sheltering Arms, Philadelphia.  
Childrens' Home, Warren.  
Salvation Army Detention House, Johnstown.  
Toner Institute, Pittsburgh.  
Salvation Army Day Nursery, Pittsburgh.  
Society for Organizing Charity, Philadelphia.  
St. Marks' Home, Philadelphia.  
St. Mary's Home, Philadelphia.  
Old St. Paul's Home for Inebriates, Philadelphia.  
Catholic Guild for Working Girls, Philadelphia.  
Home of the P. O. S. of A., Chalfont.  
Wisler Memorial Home, Chalfont.  
Children's Aid Society of Chester County, W. Chester.  
St. Joseph's Institute, Pittsburgh.  
Louise Home for Babies, Pittsburgh.  
Eighth Ward Settlement, Philadelphia.  
Beacon Light Mission, Bradford.  
Boys Industrial Home, Williamsport.  
Wm. J. Carter, Jr. Republic.  
Meadville Children's Aid Society, Meadville.  
Children's Aid Society, Philadelphia.  
Children's Country Week Association, Philadelphia.  
Children's Home, S. Bethlehem.  
Crittenton Home, Wilkes-Barre.  
Cathedral Day Nursery, Philadelphia.  
J. D. Kent Nursery, Philadelphia.  
Home for Foundless, Easton.  
Elmwood Home, Erie.  
Franklin Home for Reformation of Inebriates, Phila.  
Friends Boarding Home, W. Chester.  
Geo. Carter Jr. Republic, Grove City.  
Good Shepherd Home, Allentown.  
Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf, Doylestown.  
Home for Aged and Infirm Women, Easton.  
Home for Friendless, Wilkes-Barre.  
Home for the Homeless, Phila.  
House of Industry, Phila.  
Howard Institute, Philadelphia.  
Orphans Home and Asylum, Philadelphia.  
Penna. Association for Protection of Colored Women, Phila.

Phila. Protectory for Boys', Protectory Station.  
Pittsburgh Home for Girls, Pittsburgh.  
Presbyterian Home for Widows, Philadelphia.  
St. Joseph's Protectory, Norristown.  
St. Joseph's Protectory, Pittsburgh.  
Tabor Home, Doylestown.  
United Charities, Hazleton.  
United Charities, Wilkes-Barre.  
Western Temporary Home, Philadelphia.  
Westmoreland Co. Children's Aid, Greensburg.

#### ALMSHOUSES.

Pittsburgh City Farm, Mayview.  
Williamsport Poor House, Williamsport.  
Mercer Co. Almshouse, Mercer.  
Roxborough Poor House, Philadelphia.  
Williamsport City Home, Williamsport.  
Somerset County Almshouse and Insane Hospital, Somerset.  
Beaver County Almshouse, Beaver.  
Jefferson County Almshouse, Brookville.  
Cambria County Almshouse, Ebensburg.  
Fayette County Almshouse, near Uniontown.  
Bradford County Almshouse, Towanda.  
Berks County Almshouse, Reading.  
Franklin County Almshouse, Chambersburg.  
Northampton County Almshouse, Nazareth.  
Philadelphia County, Germantown Poor-House, Germantown.  
Philadelphia County, Philadelphia Almshouse, Philadelphia.  
Schuylkill County Almshouse, Schuylkill Haven.  
Bedford County Almshouse, Bedford.  
Chester County Almshouse, Embreeville.  
Cumberland County Almshouse, Carlisle.  
Dauphin County Almshouse, Harrisburg.  
Lancaster County Almshouse, Lancaster.  
Monroe County Almshouse, Stroudsburg.  
Sunbury Poor-House, Sunbury.  
Northumberland County Poor-House, Northumberland.  
York County Almshouse, York.  
Tioga County Almshouse, Wellsboro.  
Elk County Home, St. Marys.  
Venango County Almshouse, Sugar Creek.

#### JAILS.

Allegheny County Workhouse, Pittsburgh.  
Cumberland, Carlisle.  
Elk, Ridgway.  
Franklin, Chambersburg.  
Jefferson, Brookville.  
Luzerne, Wilkes-Barre.  
Mercer, Mercer.  
Northampton, Easton.  
Wellsboro Town Lockup, Wellsboro.  
Fayette County Jail, Uniontown.

Cambria County Jail, Ebensburg.  
 Lawrence County Jail, New Castle.  
 Somerset County Jail, Somerset.  
 Berks County Jail, Reading.  
 Dauphin County Jail, Harrisburg.  
 Delaware County Jail, Media.  
 Chester County Jail, W. Chester.  
 Lehigh County Jail, Allentown.  
 Monroe County Jail, Stroudsburg.  
 Northumberland County Jail, Sunbury.  
 Philadelphia County Prison, 11th and Reed Sts., Phila.  
 Schuylkill County Prison, Pottsville.  
 Tioga County Jail, Wellsboro.  
 Wyoming County Jail, Tunkhannock.  
 Lycoming County Jail, Williamsport.  
 Bradford County Jail, Towanda.  
 Snyder County Jail, Middleburg.  
 York County Jail, York.  
 Armstrong County Jail, Kittanning.  
 Lancaster County Jail, Lancaster.

---

COUNTY VISITORS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
 APPOINTED BY THE BOARD OF  
 PUBLIC CHARITIES.

---

	Adams County.
None.	Allegheny County.
	John Cadwalader Wilworth, Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh.
	Armstrong County.
None.	
	Beaver County.
None.	
	Bedford County.
None.	
	Berks County.
None.	
	Blair County.
	Samuel S. Reichard, Altoona.
	Bradford County.
None.	
	Bucks County.
None.	
	Butler County.
None.	

Cameron County.

One.

Carbon County.

One.

Centre County.

One.

Chester County.

One.

Clarion County.

One.

Clearfield County.

J. F. Weaver, Esq., Clearfield.

V. H. Dill, Esq., Clearfield.

L. B. Shaw, Esq., Clearfield.

Clinton County.

P. S. Merrill, Esq., Lock Haven.

Columbia County.

One.

Crawford County.

Dr. P. A. Laffer, Meadville.

J. H. Wilson, Esq., Linesville.

Wm. McGonnigle, Esq., Meadville.

Cumberland County.

L. Herman Bosler, Esq., Carlisle.

Dauphin County.

Francis Jordan Hall, Esq., Harrisburg.

Delaware County.

Mrs. Arthur B. Adams, Moylan.

J. Chalkley Palmer, Media.

Mrs. Park Shock, Wayne.

Mrs. V. Gilpin Robinson, Clifton Heights.

Mrs. John C. Groome, Rosemont.

Mrs. Marion S. Irving, Chester.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mowry Campbell, Chester.

Elk County.

George Powell, Esq., Ridgway.

J. W. Powers, Esq., Ridgway.

Erie County.

Rev. Father Peter Cafley, Erie.

Mr. John Jordan, Jr., Erie.

Mr. Charles Davenport, Erie.

Miss Mary C. Brooks, Erie.



## Fayette County.

None.

## Forest County.

None.

## Franklin County.

None.

## Fulton County.

None.

## Greene County.

None.

## Huntingdon County.

None.

## Indiana County.

None.

## Jefferson County.

None.

## Juniata County.

None.

## Lancaster County.

None.

## Lawrence County.

Dr. J. Wallace, New Castle.

David Sankey, Esq., New Castle.

G. W. McCracken, Esq., New Castle.

## Lackawanna County.

Mrs. Thos. P. Hoban, Scranton.

Rev. P. J. Murphy, Olyphant.

## Lebanon County.

James M. Gosler, Esq., Lebanon.

Charles H. Killinger, Esq., Lebanon.

## Lehigh County.

Andrew Heck, Esq., Allentown.

## Lycoming County.

Mrs. Anne L. Cheyney, Williamsport.

## Luzerne County.

Mrs. W. G. Hartling.

Mrs. Fred Hillman.

General C. B. Dougherty.

Dr. Clive Smith.

Dr. A. T. McClintock.

Mrs. Laning Harvey.

## McKean County.

None.

## Mercer County.

None.

## Monroe County.

None.

## Montgomery County.

Miss Rebecca Roberts, Norristown.

Dr. H. H. Whitcomb, Norristown.

Dr. J. O. Knipe, Norristown.

Tacey Foulke Cresson, Norristown.

Mrs. Henry Hiram Fisher, Norristown.

Miss Belle Shaw, Norristown.

Mrs. J. K. Weaver, Norristown.

Mrs. Rebecca McInnes, Bridgeport.

Abbey Holstein, Bridgeport.

Dr. J. K. Weaver, Norristown.

## Northampton County.

None.

## Northumberland County.

None.

## Perry County.

None.

## Philadelphia County.

Mrs. J. Wilson Brown, Vernon Road, Germantown.

Mrs. Frank Mauran, Vernon Road, Mt. Airy.

Mrs. Henry C. Davis, 1822 Pine street.

Mrs. John S. Newbold, Jr., Jenkintown.

Miss Elizabeth Lowry, Hamilton Court.

Miss Ann I. Meigs, 1815 Pine street.

Mrs. S. Selig, 1417 Erie Avenue.

Miss Caroline Sinkler, 1604 Locust street.

Miss N. P. Hutchinson, 133 South 22nd Street.

Mrs. Henry Wood, School Lane, Germantown.

Miss Martha Davis, 1822 Pine Street.

Mrs. John Cadwallader, Jr., 1704 Rittenhouse Street.

Miss Matilda K. Sternberger, 1610 Girard Avenue.

Mrs. John Coates Browne, 907 Clinton Street.

Miss Emily Barclay.

Mrs. George S. Patterson, Phila.

## Pike County.

None.

## Potter County.

None.

## Schuylkill County.

None.

## Snyder County.

None.

## Somerset County.

None.

## Sullivan County.

None.

Susquehanna County.  
None.  
Tioga County.  
None.  
Union County.  
None.  
Venango County.  
None.  
Warren County.  
Mrs. Edward Lindsey, Warren.  
Washington County.  
None.  
Wayne County.  
None.  
Westmoreland County.  
None.  
Wyoming County.  
None.  
York County.  
J. S. Miller, M. D., York.  
B. F. Spangler, M. D., York.  
Herb Kane, York.

---

## REPORT OF THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia.

Mr. Bromley Wharton, General Agent and Secretary, Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, 714 Bulletin Building, Philadelphia:

Dear Sir: I beg to submit the following report of the operations of the Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania for the year ending December 31, 1917:

The Children's Aid Society receives homeless, neglected, and dependent children, and converts them into self-supporting, useful, American citizens.

We are turning out soldiers and sailors, farmers and mechanics, industrial helpers and laborers of many different kinds.

Established thirty-six years ago, the Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania has received and cared for over 11,000 children. Large numbers of these children have now become self-supporting men and women. Uncounted numbers of the boys now over twenty-one years of age are serving with the military and naval forces of this country, while many of the others in civilian life are making their contribution in the farming districts toward food production, or as workers in necessary industries. In a very direct sense their important help to the country, whether military or civilian in character, has been made possible by this Society.

In addition to the services of these graduates of the Children's Aid Society, 66 boys while yet under the supervision of the Society, and before they reached twenty-one years of age, have enlisted voluntarily in the army or navy, where they are now giving back full

measure of service for all that has been done for them by the Society. Furthermore, approximately 300 older boys and girls under twenty-one years of age are now working in agricultural districts, placed there in good families and watched over by the Children's Aid Society.

Obviously, such child-saving work as this, while of great value at all times, is of special service to the country in time of war. Neglected and uncared for, many of these homeless and dependent children would have been likely to drift into the criminal and worthless classes. Cared for by the Children's Aid Society and brought to positions of self-support, these children have become a great help to the country.

The economy of our plan of child-care is, in this time of the conservation of all our resources, one of its important features. Instead of bringing these children together in an institution in or near the city to which food, fuel, and supplies of all kinds would have to be transported and made available for the care and training of the children, our Society maintains a series of country boarding homes. Under this plan the children are sent to the communities where the food is raised, and are boarded there in carefully selected private families. Clothing and medical care are provided by the Society, school and church facilities are secured in the community, and supervision is maintained by our agents. Further, and of primary importance, this gives to the children the undoubted benefits of normal family life.

We have continued our special departments for the care of young nursing infants and for older boys and older girls. Conditions at present render our work in these special lines more important than ever. We have tried to place our older boys and girls in working positions that will be advantageous to them and at the same time afford the greatest possible assistance in both the agricultural and industrial work so important in war time.

Special attention should be called to our expenditure of \$205,625.59 for all departments of our work for last year, this being the largest amount that we have expended in any one year, and an increase of more than \$12,000 over the previous year. The chief items of the increase were for the board and clothing of the children. We face an even heavier expense this year. With a family of about 2300 children and an increasing deficit, we ask for renewed assistance and more help in order that this essential child-saving work may be maintained.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN D. SOLLENBERGER,

General Secretary.

Main Office, 419-421 South Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia.

## STATISTICS FOR 1917

The statistical report is submitted in two parts, the first comprising criminal statistics, the second statistics of the unfortunate and indigent classes.

Criminal statistics are classified as follows: Proceedings of criminal courts, as shown by the returns of prothonotaries or clerks; convicts and other prisoners in penitentiaries, county prisons, workhouse and house of correction; and juvenile delinquents in the reformatories of the State.

Statistics of the unfortunate and indigent classes relate to inmates of hospitals for the insane, training schools for feeble-minded children, institutions for the deaf and dumb and instruction of the blind, almshouses, out-door relief in almshouse districts, hospitals, homes, etc.

### COMPARATIVE STATISTICS SHOWING POPULATION OF THE VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA ON THE LAST DAY OF THE YEARS 1916-1917.

	1916.	1917.
Homes for children and aged persons, .....	20,130	16,884
Hospitals (State and private), .....	11,875	12,073
Sanatoria, .....	373	402
Institutions for Feeble-Minded.		
Polk, .....	1,830	1,930
Spring City, .....	839	939
Elwyn, .....	1,091	1,087
Reform Schools.		
Glen Mills Schools, .....	1,144	1,162
Morganza, .....	508	492
Institutions for Deaf and Dumb.		
Scranton (Penna. Oral School), .....	100	100
Mt. Airy (Penna. Institution for Deaf and Dumb), .....	540	532
Philadelphia (Home for the Training in Speech, Etc.), .....	63	65
Pittsburgh (Western Penna. Institution for Deaf and Dumb), .....	284	258
Institutions for Blind.		
Pittsburgh (Western Penna. Institution for the Blind), .....	130	130
Overbrook (Penna. Institution for Blind), .....	205	200
Eastern Penitentiary, .....	1,453	1,434
Western Penitentiary, .....	1,079	1,142
Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, .....	734	574
Almshouses, .....	17,769	17,460
Jails and workhouse, .....	7,364	4,820

## CRIMINAL COURT PROCEEDINGS.

An analysis of the returns of the clerks of the criminal courts for the year ended December 31, 1917.

	Continued cases.	New cases.	Found guilty and sentenced.	Found guilty, sentenced and paroled.	Found guilty and sentenced to pay costs.	Found guilty, sentenced to pay costs and paroled.	Pled guilty and sentenced.	Pled guilty and paroled.	Not pros.	Acquitted.	Total disposed of.	Total continued.	Number against whom orders were made.	Number discharged without orders.	Number undischarged of.
1. Adams,	3	49	1	5	1	1	19	6	2	2	33	19	2	2	1
2. Allegheny,	1,482	2,212	287	3	83	1,396	783	783	780	661	3,964	33	19	2	1
3. Armstrong,	90	206	10	3	4	196	65	65	65	33	308	90	2	2	2
4. Beaver,	27	278	48	5	2	269	23	23	23	47	259	47	27	6	6
5. Bedford,	97	118	5	1	3	112	56	56	56	23	113	104	27	7	7
6. Berks,	347	618	40	7	1	576	103	103	164	115	563	402	191	5	5
7. Blair,	18	429	23	1	4	424	12	12	25	60	362	85	87	23	23
8. Bradford,	2	53	10	1	9	42	13	13	32	5	55	4	3	1	1
9. Bucks,	—	196	35	1	5	190	17	17	32	35	*194	13	13	7	7
10. Butler,	—	180	33	10	3	171	17	17	2	24	150	40	11	3	3
11. Cambria,	41	1,068	53	2	10	1,015	373	19	307	184	988	181	45	5	5
12. Cameron,	—	37	2	—	—	37	4	4	5	1	27	4	—	—	—
13. Carbon,	—	51	6	—	—	51	13	13	9	19	51	18	4	—	—
14. Centre,	15	142	22	2	—	126	27	27	45	17	139	13	3	—	—
15. Chester,	54	394	37	9	14	360	11	11	8	110	336	33	19	4	4
16. Clarion,	10	62	2	1	4	57	14	14	8	40	23	23	1	—	—
17. Clearfield,	—	141	57	1	6	86	3	3	56	2	140	1	23	4	4
18. Clinton,	5	64	1	—	—	64	30	30	12	8	61	8	7	1	1
19. Columbia,	2	96	10	1	1	93	12	12	29	15	71	23	5	—	—

20.	Crawford,	11	68	10	1	1	20	6	11	14	63	16	4	1			
21.	Cumberland,	23	35	14	2	1	209	42	37	217	64	200	90	4	7	16	13
22.	Dauphin,	90	794	169	9	1											
23.	Delaware,																
24.	Elk,	19	30	2	1	5	4		3	5	21	28					
25.	Erie,	9	420	57	4	3	174	38	19	81	376	53	41	4	9	4	7
26.	Fayette,	90	624	83	3	6	276	22	49	128	570	144	44	10	4	10	5
27.	Forest,	6	3	2		1			2	1	6	3					
28.	Franklin,	6	73	20	4	1	17	4	13	14	73		8	2	1	4	
29.	Fulton,	9							5	8							
30.	Greene,	6	43	7	1	9			13	6	43	6			1		
31.	Huntingdon,	112	9			18			51	33	112		9	1	1	5	
32.	Indiana,	137	156	17	1	7	47	37	21	34	164	129	9	4	2	6	4
33.	Jefferson,	43	116	10	4	1	17	27	19	25	103	50	3		1	1	
34.	Juniata,	3	13	1					1	3	12						
35.	Lackawanna,	35	495	35	12	5	7	98	135	85	84	449	46	108	50	8	1
36.	Lancaster,	50	398	50	4		133	41	72	52	358			84	32	5	1
37.	Lawrence,	16	254	30		1	142	37	22	30	293	7	12	1	2	12	1
38.	Lebanon,	1	88	14	4	2	28	15	2	22	88	1	17	3	4	9	4
39.	Lehigh,																
40.	Luzerne,	215	651	23	20	4	29	125	79	138	72	1800			15	7	
41.	Lycoming,	163	6	2	6	2	51	22	35	15	139	24	38	8	20		
42.	McKean,	107	11		3	3	49	20	10	14	107	7	2		2		
43.	Merzer,																
44.	Mifflin,	8	75	4		5	24	6	13	9	61	22	2	5	3	3	3
45.	Monroe,	13	9						1	3	13						
46.	Montgomery,	58	351	75	1	2	7	141	41	65	77	409	16	4		2	1
47.	Montour,	8	22	1		2	1		7	3	15	15			1		1
48.	Northampton,	138	454	47	1	11	3	182	41	87	89	461	131	36	29	22	9
49.	Northumberland,	320	160	72	20		52	3	11	43	201	289	8	9	1		
50.	Perry,	5	30	8		8	2		5	1	24	11					
51.	Philadelphia,	8,693	1,598			2,374				4,699	8,099	1,613	298	488			
52.	Pike,	3				1	3		4		7	3	1		1		
53.	Potter,	9	42	14		1	1		11	4	30	21					
54.	Schuylkill,	310	782	70	10	1	190	9	322	482	1,054	28	73	63	31	51	52
55.	Snyder,		4						1	3							
56.	Somerset,				2		37	71	109	64	296	106	7	4	5	1	2
57.	Sullivan,																
58.	Susquehanna,	6	38	3		17	4	6	7	37	7			1	2		
59.	Tioga,	49	1	1	1	12	6	15	12	47	2		2	4	1		
60.	Union,	1	8	1	2			2	2	9							
61.	Venango,	61	69	10	1	30	1	11	10	63	6	5	6		3	3	1
62.	Warren,	14	63	12	1	3	1	11	6	8	9	51	26	1	6	2	5
63.	Washington,	93	631	39		82	253	55	195	65	620	104	29	11	5	4	6
64.	Wayne,	31	31	18		2			6		24	7					

## CRIMINAL COURT PROCEEDINGS—Continued.

	Continued cases.	New cases.	Found guilty and sentenced.	Found guilty, sentenced and paroled.	Found guilty and sentenced to pay costs.	Found guilty, sentenced to pay costs and paroled.	Pleaded guilty and sentenced.	Pleaded guilty and paroled.	Nol pros.	Acquitted.	Total disposed of.	Total continued.	Number against whom orders were made.	Number discharged without orders.	Number undisposed of.
65. Westmoreland, -----	5	563	103	1	2	1	203	6	131	337	843	45	41	30	---
66. Wyoming, -----	---	14	3	---	1	---	3	1	1	1	10	4	1	---	---
67. York, -----	39	333	26	4	---	---	213	41	7	37	338	44	87	7	4

\*13 Sentence suspended.

†376 Sentence suspended.



## JUVENILE COURT REPORT.

Returns made by the Prothonotaries of Clerks of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the year ended December 31, 1917.

	Children's Aid Society.		Probation Officer.		Houses of Refuge.		Reform School.		House of Good Shepherd.		Protectories.		Other Homes, Etc.		Returned to Parents on Probation.		Total.		Delinquents.		Dependents.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1. Adams, .....							2	1							1		3	1	3	1		
2. Allegheny, .....							7								6		13	2				
3. Armstrong, .....			8	12			11	1	1				24	9	13	8	53	31	38	13	18	18
4. Beaver, .....																						
5. Bedford, .....	4	10	74	21	7	11					9		40	11	20		154	53				
6. Berks, .....			45	6	8	2	1		2		2		12	1	2	1	70	12	40	8	30	4
7. Blair, .....			5	3	3	2			3						3	1	13	7	9	1	4	6
8. Bradford, .....	1	3	4	1			6								3		16	4				
9. Bucks, .....							5	1	2				18		2	1	49	6	45	4	4	2
10. Butler, .....			24	1			8	2	6		1		7	12			16	20	15	20		
11. Cambria, .....							3								2		6		4	2		
12. Cameron, .....									1								9	17	4	10	5	7
13. Carbon, .....					5	8					2		43	30	61	22	138	70				
14. Centre, .....	14	7	8	1	11	10																
15. Chester, .....																						
16. Clarion, .....																						
17. Clearfield, .....			7	2			5	1														
18. Clinton, .....							1	3					1	1	6		8	4	6	4	2	
19. Columbia, .....	3	5					1								2	3	6	8	3	4	4	8
20. Crawford, .....			2	1									7	2			10	11				
21. Cumberland, .....	1	1	2												2		4	1				
22. Dauphin, .....					10	6	18	10					2	1	35	3	65	21				
23. Delaware, .....									1													
24. Elk, .....			4		1	1									3	1	9	2	2	7	1	1
25. Erie, .....			1				8		1		6	2	53	27	29	11	98	42	74	24	17	25

**JUVENILE COURT REPORT—Continued.**

[illegible]

54. Somerset, -----	0	1	-----	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	1	16	-----	38	9	37	1	9	-----
57. Sullivan, -----	2	-----	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	1	-----	7	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
58. Susquehanna, -----	-----	4	4	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6	2	-----	-----	-----	-----
59. Toga, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
60. Union, -----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	10	1	10	1	-----	-----
61. Venango, -----	7	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	7	1	3	-----	10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
62. Warren, -----	-----	-----	-----	27	8	-----	-----	-----	27	4	38	5	98	17	81	11	12	5
63. Washington, -----	-----	-----	-----	18	4	-----	-----	-----	18	9	22	1	69	16	54	6	16	10
64. Wayne, -----	5	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
65. Westmoreland, -----	4	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
66. Wyoming, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
67. York, -----	6	1	4	3	11	1	-----	-----	1	10	22	24	60	29	50	10	14	15

## STATEMENTS OF SESSIONS OF CRIMINAL COURTS.

The sittings of all the courts commence on Monday, and the figures in the columns of months indicate the first, second, third, and fourth Monday of the month in which the sittings begin.

Counties.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1. Adams,	4			4				4			3	
2. Allegheny,	1	1	1		1	1			1	1		1
3. Armstrong,			3			3			3			3
4. Beaver,			2			2			3			1
5. Bedford,	3			3					1		2	
6. Berks,			3			2			2			2
7. Blair,	2					2				1		
8. Bradford,		1			1				1			1
9. Bucks,		1	2			1			2			2
10. Butler,			1			1			1			1
11. Cambria,			2			2			2			2
12. Cameron,	2			2		2				2		
13. Carbon,	2			2		2				2		
14. Centre,		4			3				4			1
15. Chester,	4			4				4		1		
16. Clarion,		4			4			4				1
17. Clearfield,		1			1				1			1
18. Clinton,	3			3			3			3		
19. Columbia,		1			1				4			1
20. Crawford,		2/3			2/3				2/3		2/3	
21. Cumberland,		1			2				2		2	
22. Dauphin,	2		2			1			4			
23. Delaware,			1			1			3			1
24. Elk,	1			1			1			1		
25. Erie,		2			2				2		2	
26. Fayette,			1			1			1			1
27. Forest,		3			3				3		3	
28. Franklin,		1		4					2			2
29. Fulton,	2		3			2				1		
30. Greene,			1			1			1			1
31. Huntingdon,		1			2				3			1
32. Indiana,			1				1				1	1
33. Jefferson,	2			2				2			2	
34. Juniata,		2			4				1			1
35. Lackawanna,		1	4		2					2	4	
36. Lancaster,	3			3					2		3	
37. Lawrence,			1			1			1			1
38. Lebanon,			1			1			3			2
39. Lehigh,	1		1	2		1			1	4		
40. Luzerne,		1		2		1	1		2		2	2
41. Lycoming,			1			1			2		4	
42. McKean,		4				1				1		2
43. Mercer,	3			3		3				3		
44. Mifflin,	2				1			4		4		
45. Monroe,		2			2				4			4
46. Montgomery,			1			1				1		1
47. Montour,	2		2			1				3		
48. Northampton,		2		2		2			2			2
49. Northumberland,		1			2				4			1
50. Perry,	3			2				1			3	
51. Philadelphia,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
52. Pike,		3			3				3			3
53. Potter,			1			2			2			3
54. Schuylkill,	1		1		1	3			1			2
55. Snyder,		4				1				1		2
56. Somerset,		4			3				2			1
57. Sullivan,		2			2			2	2			2
58. Susquehanna,	4			2				2			2	
59. Tioga,	4				4				4		4	
60. Union,	2		2		3				3			
61. Venango,	4			4				4			3	
62. Warren,			1			1			1			1
63. Washington,		2			2			3			2	
64. Wayne,	3		2			3			4			
65. Westmoreland,		1			2			4			2	
66. Wyoming,	3			2		3				1		
67. York,	1			3				4		3		

## CLERKS OF CRIMINAL COURTS.

Counties.	Names.	Postoffice Address.	Titles.
1. Adams, -----	William D. Sheely, -----	Gettysburg, -----	Clerk of Courts.
2. Allegheny, -----	William R. Bailey, -----	Pittsburgh, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
3. Armstrong, -----	Irwin T. Campbell, -----	Kittanning, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
4. Beaver, -----	Will H. Hamilton, -----	Beaver, -----	Clerk of Courts.
5. Bedford, -----	Charles R. Mock, -----	Bedford, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
6. Berks, -----	Wm. M. Dunkelberger, -----	Reading, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
7. Blair, -----	Guy R. Lingafelt, -----	Hollidaysburg, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
8. Bradford, -----	Perry F. Estell, -----	Towanda, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
9. Bucks, -----	Joseph C. Black, -----	Doylestown, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
10. Butler, -----	John M. Negley, -----	Butler, -----	Clerk of Courts.
11. Cambria, -----	Frank O. Robb, -----	Ebensburg, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
12. Cameron, -----	William J. Leavitt, -----	Emporium, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
13. Carbon, -----	John J. McGinley, -----	Mauch Chunk, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
14. Centre, -----	D. R. Foreman, -----	Bellefonte, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
15. Chester, -----	Benjamin L. Few, -----	West Chester, -----	Clerk of Courts.
16. Clarion, -----	D. E. Elliott, -----	Clarion, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
17. Clearfield, -----	John H. Moore, -----	Clearfield, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
18. Clinton, -----	Isaac Rumberger, -----	Lock Haven, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
19. Columbia, -----	John F. Watson, -----	Bloomsburg, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
20. Crawford, -----	C. A. Breakiron, -----	Meadville, -----	Clerk of Courts.
21. Cumberland, -----	W. Frank Hartzell, -----	Carlisle, -----	Clerk of Courts.
22. Dauphin, -----	Henry F. Holler, -----	Harrisburg, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
23. Delaware, -----	J. Harvey Smith, -----	Media, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
24. Elk, -----	O. F. Dickinson, -----	Ridgway, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
25. Erie, -----	Ross H. Outter, -----	Erie, -----	Clerk of Courts.
26. Fayette, -----	Richard R. Davis, -----	Uniontown, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
27. Forest, -----	Sharp R. Maxwell, -----	Tionesta, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
28. Franklin, -----	Paul D. Turner, -----	Chambersburg, -----	Clerk of Courts.
29. Fulton, -----	B. Frank Henry, -----	McConnellsburg, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
30. Greene, -----	James McCracken, -----	Waynesburg, -----	Clerk of Courts.
31. Huntingdon, -----	George W. Wright, -----	Huntingdon, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
32. Indiana, -----	Walter H. Ayers, -----	Indiana, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
33. Jefferson, -----	Blake E. Irvin, -----	Brookville, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
34. Juniata, -----	S. B. Murray, -----	Mifflintown, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
35. Lackawanna, -----	Gomer C. Davis, -----	Scranton, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
36. Lancaster, -----	Aaron Hooper, -----	Lancaster, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
37. Lawrence, -----	S. E. Crawford, -----	New Castle, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
38. Lebanon, -----	John G. Zimmerman, -----	Lebanon, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
39. Lehigh, -----	John O. Lentz, -----	Allentown, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
40. Luzerne, -----	George Wagner, -----	Wilkes-Barre, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
41. Lycoming, -----	William P. Wilson, -----	Williamsport, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
42. McKean, -----	Frank R. Foster, -----	Smethport, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
43. Mercer, -----	George A. Stambaugh, -----	Mercer, -----	Clerk of Courts.
44. Mifflin, -----	Stewart M. Peters, -----	Lewistown, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
45. Monroes, -----	C. A. Coleman, -----	Stroudsburg, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
46. Montgomery, -----	James A. Stretch, -----	Norristown, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
47. Montour, -----	John C. Peifer, -----	Danville, -----	Prothonotary.
48. Northampton, -----	Llewellyn David Ritter, -----	Easton, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
49. Northumberland, -----	Edgar Summers, -----	Sunbury, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
50. Perry, -----	H. W. Robinson, -----	New Bloomfield, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
51. Philadelphia, -----	Thos. W. Cunningham, -----	Philadelphia, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
52. Pike, -----	Theodore H. Baker, -----	Milford, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
53. Potter, -----	Lloyd S. Newton, -----	Coudersport, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
54. Schuylkill, -----	Fred D. Freudenberger, -----	Pottsville, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
55. Snyder, -----	A. B. Keck, -----	Middletown, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
56. Somerset, -----	Daniel W. Weller, -----	Somerset, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
57. Sullivan, -----	Albert F. Heess, -----	Laporte, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
58. Susquehanna, -----	W. H. Foster, -----	Montrose, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
59. Tioga, -----	Edson J. Catlin, -----	Wellsboro, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
60. Union, -----	C. Dale Wolfe, -----	Lewisburg, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
61. Venango, -----	William W. Davison, -----	Franklin, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
62. Warren, -----	O. A. Clark, -----	Warren, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
63. Washington, -----	William S. Lockhart, -----	Washington, -----	Clerk of Courts.
64. Wayne, -----	W. J. Barnes, -----	Honesdale, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
65. Westmoreland, -----	James B. Gallagher, -----	Greensburg, -----	Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
66. Wyoming, -----	Clarence O. George, -----	Tunkhannock, -----	Prothonotary, etc.
67. York, -----	Tempeth J. Little, -----	York, -----	Clerk of Courts.

## PENITENTIARIES.

The revenue of these institutions is derived from State appropriations, labor of convicts, profits of manufacturing, from the Federal Government for supporting its prisoners, and from counties which pay the difference between amount earned by the respective prisoners and the cost per diem for maintenance.

### State Appropriations.

For the years commencing June 1, 1915, and ending May 31, 1917, the amounts indicated below were appropriated for the support of the penitentiaries.

Purpose.	Eastern Penitentiary.	Western Penitentiary.	Aggregate.
Salaries of officers and parole work, -----	\$210,000 00	\$335,000 00	\$545,000 00
For extraordinary repairs, -----		5,000 00	5,000 00
For library books and stationery, -----	500 00	500 00	1,000 00
For gratuities paid discharged convicts, -----	10,000 00	14,000 00	
For clothing furnished discharged convicts, -----	12,000 00		
To reimburse funds of treasurer for amount expenses for salaries of officers and parole work, in excess of appropriation awarded under act of July 28, 1913, -----	20,000 00		20,000 00
To reimburse funds of treasurer for amount expenses, gratuities paid discharged convicts, in excess of appropriation awarded under act of July 28, 1913, -----	1,000 00		1,000 00
To reimburse funds of treasurer for amount expended for clothing furnished discharged convicts, in excess of appropriation awarded under act of July 28, 1913, -----	1,000 00		1,000 00
To reimburse funds of treasurer for amount expenses for extraordinary repairs on the fifth block corridor and the second block kitchen, -----	2,167 76		2,167 75
To reimburse funds of treasurer for amount expenses in purchase of automobile truck, -----	3,179 10		3,179 10
For insurance, -----		5,000 00	5,000 00
For hospital equipment, -----		1,000 00	1,000 00
For continuation of the erection, construction and equipment of the said Western Penitentiary in Centre County, -----		300,000 00	300,000 00
Total, -----	\$259,846 86	\$360,500 00	\$620,346 86

## EASTERN PENITENTIARY.

## Receipts and Expenditures.

## Receipts.

Receipts for period from May 26, 1916 to May 25, 1917, including cash on hand:

May 26, 1916, .....		\$129,159 56
Sundry personal accounts, .....	\$10,917 40	
Convicts' deposits, .....	34,297 09	
Discounts, .....	1,140 83	
Interest, .....	4,546 30	
County—Support of convicts, .....	188,022 25	
United States—Support of convicts, .....	2,256 19	
Appropriation Accounts.		
Act of June 18, 1915.		
Salaries of officers and parole work, .....	\$117,748 28	
Gratuities paid discharged convicts, .....	3,535 00	
Clothing furnished discharged convicts, .....	6,176 81	
Library, .....	457 52	
	127,907 06	
Total receipts, .....		308,996 38
		\$498,148 93

## Expenditures.

Payments for period from May 26, 1916 to May 25, 1917:

Salaries of officers and employees, .....	\$117,133 84	
Sundry creditors, .....	221,018 78	
Convicts' orders on cash, .....	31,695 33	
Discount and freight allowances, .....	18 04	
Incidentals, .....	87 42	
Gratuities paid discharged convicts, Commonwealth, .....	3,420 00	
Gratuities paid, clothing and transportation furnished discharged		
United States prisoners, .....	341 11	
Internal revenue (cigar and tobacco stamps), .....	802 39	
Internal revenue (special tax), .....	36 40	
Workmen's Compensation insurance, .....	301 33	
Total payments, .....		\$374,891 41
Balance May 25, 1917, .....		123,264 51
		\$498,148 92

STATEMENT SHOWING PROFIT OF MANUFACTURING  
DEPARTMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM MAY 25, 1916 TO  
MAY 25, 1917.

Shoe department, .....	\$607 92
Cigar department, .....	238 24
Caning department, .....	615 74
	\$1,461 90

This amount was paid to the Pennsylvania Prison Labor Commission.

## PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Estimated value of personal property, etc., was as follows:  
Eastern Penitentiary.

## STOCK ON HAND JUNE 25, 1917.

## Schedule of Material.

## (A) In Store Room.

Weaving department, material, -----	\$697 00
Tailoring department, supplies, -----	349 95
Tobacco, convicts' use, -----	2,435 36
Provisions, -----	3,343 78
Convicts' clothing, made up, -----	6,358 72
Bed clothing, -----	798 75
House and cell supplies, -----	1,818 62
Cell furniture, -----	32 70
Institution cleaning implements, -----	296 00

Total, ----- \$16,102 08

## (B) In Departments.

Goods in Process of Manufacture and Raw Material.  
Manufacturing.

Cigar department, -----	\$820 00
Stocking department, -----	313 75
Caning department, -----	15 00
Greenhouse department, -----	25 00
Weaving department, -----	2,795 00
Tailoring department, -----	600 00
Woodworking department, -----	880 00
Plumbing department, -----	173 03
Printing department, -----	600 00

## Institution.

Engineering department, -----	\$6,350 00
Electrical department, -----	950 00
Incidentals, -----	106 00
Medical department, -----	400 00
House and cell furniture, -----	2,750 00
House and cell supplies, -----	900 00
Clothing, -----	400 00
Bedclothing and furnishings, -----	200 00
Cook house, -----	100 00

\$6,221 78

12,150 00

\$18,371 78



## WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

## Receipts.

## Cash Receipts for the Year ended May 31, 1917:

Cash on hand June 1, 1916, -----		\$91,819 61
Counties, for maintenance, -----	\$206,988 68	
United States, for maintenance, -----	167 01	
Interest on bank balances, -----	1,034 72	
Prisoners' aid, -----	188 24	
Notes discounted, -----	\$27,000 00	
Discount, -----	187 00	
Sales—Clothing, -----	26,803 00	
Farm, -----	3,900 00	
Empty barrels, etc., -----	764 29	
Printing, -----	63 55	
Miscellaneous receipts, -----	46 91	
	1,115 96	
State Appropriation Receipts.		240,072 38
Salaries of officers, parole and electrocution expense, -----	\$152,617 24	
Cash gratuities to discharged prisoners, -----	3,720 00	
Clothing gratuities to discharged prisoners, -----	3,720 00	
Extraordinary repairs, -----	473 23	
Stationery for prisoners, -----	6 79	
Hospital equipment, -----	1,091 64	
Insurance, -----	516 06	
		162,144 96
Total, -----		\$492,836 94

## WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

## Cash Expenditures for the Year ended May 31, 1917:

Salaries of officers, -----	\$157,628 26
Salaries and expense of parole, -----	10,049 60
Extraordinary repairs, -----	473 23
Stationery for prisoners, -----	6 79
Hospital equipment, -----	286 12
Insurance (State), -----	1,325 19
Cash gratuities to discharged prisoners, -----	3,900 00
Gratuitous clothing to discharged prisoners, -----	3,900 00
Electrocution expense, -----	161 50
Farm implements, -----	5,426 76
Farm livestock, -----	3,686 45
Farm operating, -----	28,236 07
Printing and stationery, -----	1,615 58
Postage, -----	980 81
Telephone and telegraph, -----	2,111 87
Travelling expense—Officers and prisoners, -----	2,032 86
Miscellaneous expense, -----	3,150 78
Prisoners' aid, -----	19 87
Machine, blacksmith and carpenter shops:	
Machinery and tools, -----	37 92
Supplies, -----	94 14
Repairs and maintenance, -----	6 00
Heating, lighting and ventilating:	
Machinery and tools, -----	77 82
Supplies, -----	1,244 84
Oils, gasoline and waste, -----	212 93
Fuel, -----	32,842 22
Repairs and maintenance, -----	1,481 39
Water rents, -----	359 10
Furniture and fixtures, -----	1,379 53
Automobile and teams, -----	7,619 53
Ordinary repairs, -----	14,550 06
Insurance (counties), -----	1,637 90

## SALARIES—WESTERN PENITENTIARY.—Continued.

Miscellaneous salaries and expense, -----	\$6,298 65
Clothing and shoes, -----	18,743 97
Bedding and linen, -----	669 48
Meats, -----	32,201 79
Groceries, -----	56,797 05
Tobacco, -----	4,447 12
Medicine and hospital supplies and expense, -----	3,736 82
General household supplies, -----	8,588 78
Store room for distribution, -----	10,110 00
Prison labor commission, -----	1,291 23
United States gratuities, -----	35 25
Bills payable, -----	27,000 00
	<hr/>
Cash on hand May 31, 1917, -----	\$456,356 07
	<hr/>
Total, -----	\$493,836 94

## OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

The number, and salary paid to each from May 16, 1916 to May 15, 1917.

## Eastern Penitentiary.

Warden, -----	\$7,000 00	Overseer, -----	1,050 00
Deputy warden, -----	1,500 00	Overseer and cook house, -----	1,050 00
Moral instructor, -----	2,100 00	Overseer, -----	1,050 00
Doctor, -----	2,500 00	Overseer, -----	1,050 00
Clerk, -----	2,500 00	Overseer, -----	1,050 00
Bookkeeper, -----	1,200 00	Overseer, -----	1,050 00
Stenographer, -----	1,000 00	Overseer, -----	1,050 00
Storekeeper, -----	1,080 00	Overseer, -----	1,050 00
Ass'tant storekeeper, -----	840 00	Overseer, -----	1,050 00
Dentist, -----	500 00	Overseer, -----	\$1,050 00
Druggist, -----	400 00	Overseer, -----	1,050 00
School teacher, -----	1,050 00	Overseer and cook house, -----	1,050 00
Librarian, -----	1,050 00	Overseer, -----	743 75
Interpreter, -----	1,050 00	Day guard, -----	900 00
Master mechanic, -----	1,500 00	Day guard, -----	900 00
Chief engineer, -----	1,878 00	Day guard, -----	1,050 00
Night engineer, -----	1,103 00	Day guard, -----	1,050 00
Plumber, -----	1,050 00	Day guard, -----	943 75
Electrician, -----	1,100 00	Day guard, -----	929 77
Matron, -----	840 00	Day guard, -----	637 56
Matron, -----	840 00	Day guard, -----	900 00
Captain day guards, -----	1,250 00	Day guard, -----	900 00
Overseer, -----	1,155 00	Day guard, -----	900 00
Overseer, -----	1,155 00	Day guard, -----	900 00
Overseer, -----	1,155 00	Day guard, -----	900 00
Overseer, -----	1,152 48	Captain, night guards, -----	1,250 00
Overseer, -----	1,102 48	Night guard, -----	900 00
Day gateman, -----	1,100 00	Night guard, -----	900 00
Overseer and yard, -----	1,100 00	Night guard, -----	900 00
Overseer and tailor, -----	1,100 00	Night guard, -----	900 00
Special officer, -----	1,200 00	Night guard, -----	829 17
Overseer and general utility, -----	1,100 00	Night guard, -----	829 17
Day gateman, -----	1,160 00	Night guard, -----	828 41
Overseer, -----	1,050 00	Night guard, -----	810 23
Overseer, -----	1,050 00	Night guard, -----	810 23
Overseer, -----	1,050 00	Night guard, -----	803 90
Overseer, -----	1,050 00	Night guard, -----	800 00
Overseer, -----	1,050 00	Night guard, -----	800 00
Overseer, -----	1,050 00	Night guard, -----	800 00
Overseer, -----	1,050 00	Night guard, -----	800 00
Overseer, -----	1,050 00	Night guard, -----	800 00
Overseer, -----	1,050 00	Night guard, -----	800 00
Overseer, -----	1,050 00	Night guard, -----	735 53
Overseer, -----	788 71	Night guard, -----	806 00
Overseer, -----	1,050 00	Musical instructor, -----	1,000 08
Overseer, -----	1,050 00	Night guard, -----	800 00
Overseer, -----	1,050 00	Night guard, -----	800 00

## SALARIES—EASTERN PENITENTIARY.—Continued.

Nurse, -----	\$900 00	Gate clerk, -----	\$900 00
Nurse, -----	37 50	Chauffeur, -----	900 00
Nurse, -----	849 60	Chauffeur, -----	435 00
Supt. stocking department, -----	1,300 00	Substitute doctor, -----	585 71
Supt. cigar department, -----	960 00	Night guard, -----	30 66
Parole officer, -----	2,000 00	Assistant to treasurer, -----	100 00
Assistant parole officer, -----	1,000 00	Night guard, -----	73 23
Matron and parole officer, -----	840 00	Substitute engineer, -----	120 00
Parole clerk, -----	1,750 00	Night guard, -----	50 85
Assistant parole clerk, -----	900 00		

## OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

The number, and salary paid to each from May 16, 1916 to May 15, 1917.

## Eastern Penitentiary.

Substitute druggist, -----	\$15 40	Night guard, -----	\$81 99
Night guard, -----	2 19	Night guard, -----	4 38
Night guard, -----	219 71	Night guard, -----	73 23
Night guard, -----	219 71		
Night guard, -----	215 33	Total, -----	\$117,183 04
Night guard, -----	81 99		

## Western Penitentiary.

Warden, -----	\$8,000 00	Matron, -----	\$1,129 82
Assistant warden and parole officer, -----	3,133 32	Electricians (2), -----	3,224 23
Chaplains (2), -----	3,983 31	Chief engineer, -----	635 34
Priests (2), -----	1,200 00	Assistant engineer, -----	838 93
Physicians (2), -----	3,763 64	Interpreters (2), -----	1,657 66
Pharmacist, -----	950 73	Chauffeurs (2), -----	2,041 43
Dentist, -----	1,133 65	Houseman, -----	530 00
Secretary of "board", -----	2,163 68	Telephone operator, -----	596 75
Female parole officer, -----	960 00	Cook, -----	402 75
Deputy wardens (2), -----	4,200 00	Steward, -----	1,339 69
Assistant deputies (4), -----	4,539 81	Overseer engineers (2), -----	2,638 06
Auditor, -----	2,157 69	Overseers (164), -----	98,493 76
Bookkeeper, -----	1,325 00		
Secretary to warden, -----	1,440 00	Total, -----	\$166,351 73
Purchasing agent, -----	1,620 00		
Clerks and stenographers (12), -----	12,243 39		

## EASTERN PENITENTIARY.

General Account of Expenditures for the Support of Convicts During  
the Period from May 26, 1916 to May 25, 1917.

<b>Provisions:</b>		
Cook house, .....	\$83,960 49	
Second block kitchen, .....	1,944 67	
Officers' mess, .....	1,756 07	
Blocks and galleries, .....	1,632 77	
	<b>\$89,324 90</b>	
Less sales of bones, barrels, etc., .....	778 95	
		<b>\$88,546 95</b>
<b>Medical Department:</b>		
Hospital, .....	\$2,628 66	
Dental, .....	409 00	
Diet kitchen, .....	8,181 21	
		<b>11,218 27</b>
Clothing, bed clothing and furnishings, .....		<b>25,406 91</b>
House and cell furnishings, .....		<b>390 48</b>
House and cell supplies, .....		<b>15,715 28</b>
Free tobacco, .....		<b>1,466 47</b>
Engineering, .....		<b>23,823 72</b>
Electrical, .....		<b>7,901 85</b>
Automobile expense, .....		<b>8,642 43</b>
Incidental expenses, .....		<b>7,397 91</b>
Bertillon, .....		<b>174 08</b>
Laundry, .....		<b>277 14</b>
Water rent, .....		<b>500 00</b>
Insurance, .....		<b>323 52</b>
Workmen's compensation insurance, .....		<b>279 77</b>
519,129 convict days @ 36-0281, .....		<b>\$187,032 78</b>

## WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

General Account of Expenditures for the Support of Prisoners During  
the Year Ended May 31, 1917.

<b>Expenditures.</b>		
Subsistence, .....	\$107,127 35	
Household supplies, .....	8,372 06	
Bedding and linen, .....	1,598 48	
Clothing and shoes, .....	11,017 64	
Tobacco for prisoners, .....	4,077 16	
Fuel and light, .....	32,511 53	
Team and automobile expense, .....	7,300 41	
House and cell furniture, .....	1,325 86	
Machinery supplies, .....	112 41	
Medicine and hospital supplies and expense, .....	3,554 67	
Printing and stationery, .....	1,165 34	
Ordinary repairs, .....	19,547 63	
Machinery and tools, .....	103 94	
Water rent, .....	359 10	
Expense, .....	14,818 55	
Farm expenditures, .....	26,179 93	
Insurance, .....	1,898 97	
<b>Credits.</b>		
Counties for maintenance, .....		<b>\$239,285 72</b>
Interest on daily bank balances, .....		<b>1,212 40</b>
United States, for maintenance, .....		<b>107 94</b>
Miscellaneous sales, .....		<b>464 97</b>
	<b>\$241,071 03</b>	<b>\$241,071 03</b>
400,962 convict days @ .5968.		

## COUNTY STATEMENT.

Exhibiting the amount charged to the respective counties connected with the Eastern and Western Penitentiaries for the maintenance of their convicts during the year ending May 31, 1917, with the whole number belonging to each county, and the number of days supported; also the number of U. S. prisoners and the amount charged the Government for their maintenance.

Eastern Penitentiary.				Western Penitentiary.			
Counties.	Whole number of convicts.	Convict days.	Amount charged.	Counties.	Whole number of convicts.	Convict days.	Amount charged.
Adams, -----	13	3,509	\$1,286 45	Allegheny, -----	409	107,511	\$34,161 02
Berks, -----	48	11,923	4,351 50	Armstrong, -----	38	9,725	5,803 81
Bradford, -----	32	9,505	3,402 65	Beaver, -----	44	9,823	5,985 89
Bucks, -----	42	10,980	3,997 48	Bedford, -----	7	1,923	1,150 61
Carbon, -----	30	8,651	3,153 23	Butler, -----	19	4,841	2,799 72
Chester, -----	117	29,423	10,701 03	Blair, -----	61	15,344	9,157 21
Columbia, -----	16	5,223	1,903 19	Cambria, -----	95	27,501	16,443 47
Cumberland, -----	29	6,583	2,390 11	Cameron, -----	28	6,531	4,076 70
Dauphin, -----	147	36,107	13,150 67	Centre, -----	14	3,258	1,944 36
Delaware, -----	76	16,021	6,184 81	Clarion, -----	7	2,529	1,509 30
Franklin, -----	35	10,798	3,905 58	Clinton, -----	33	9,631	5,747 73
Lackawanna, -----	99	27,487	10,000 07	Clearfield, -----	60	14,198	8,455 38
Lancaster, -----	12	3,704	1,349 92	Crawford, -----	27	7,984	4,761 80
Lebanon, -----	36	7,010	2,761 70	Elk, -----	41	9,804	5,850 96
Lehigh, -----	5	787	283 87	Erie, -----	120	27,684	16,521 04
Luzerne, -----	152	42,304	15,373 36	Fayette, -----	78	22,678	13,534 10
Lycoming, -----	39	9,013	3,292 61	Forrest, -----	1	365	217 83
Monroe, -----	8	2,274	818 42	Fulton, -----	4	1,389	828 94
Montgomery, -----	91	25,288	9,144 16	Greene, -----	4	1,680	614 70
Montour, -----	4	583	300 63	Huntingdon, -----	5	1,398	816 41
Northampton, -----	31	9,029	3,278 05	Indiana, -----	31	8,376	4,998 75
Northumberland, -----	50	12,219	4,447 07	Jefferson, -----	13	3,358	2,004 03
Perry, -----	10	1,709	616 69	Juniata, -----	2	780	435 66
Pike, -----	2	730	265 06	Lawrence, -----	52	11,394	6,799 87
Schuylkill, -----	26	7,206	2,622 38	Mercer, -----	18	5,838	3,494 08
Sullivan, -----	3	1,021	367 25	Mifflin, -----	8	2,422	1,445 43
Susquehanna, -----	18	4,729	1,729 93	McKean, -----	30	6,567	3,919 15
Tioga, -----	17	4,409	1,623 37	Potter, -----	13	2,313	1,390 38
Union, -----	7	1,522	535 46	Somerset, -----	66	14,833	8,852 25
Wayne, -----	10	2,390	853 90	Venango, -----	21	5,561	3,318 77
Wyoming, -----	8	1,790	661 74	Warren, -----	4	558	333 01
York, -----	87	22,677	8,233 49	Washington, -----	98	28,211	16,836 15
Huntingdon Ref., -----	10	2,056	760 00	Westmoreland, -----	83	21,678	12,989 22
Philadelphia, -----	688	176,384	64,070 32	Penna. Indus. Ref., -----	14	3,711	2,214 70
Total, -----	1,996	516,767	\$187,788 15	-----	400,742	\$239,246 93	
U. S. prisoners, -----	20	2,248	112 40	Eastern District.			
Grand total, -----	2,016	519,015	\$187,898 55	Montgomery, -----			2 98
				Philadelphia, -----			2 98
				Schuylkill, -----			2 39
				Chester, -----			28 65
				Lehigh, -----			1 79
				U. S. prisoners, -----	1	282	



## Physical Health.

Of the 1,035 convicts received, 829 were in good health and 206 in impaired physical health.

## Mental Health.

Of the 1,035 convicts received, 1,007 were in good health, 23 in fair mental health and 5 in impaired mental health.

## Sentences.

The Act of May 19, 1909, provides for indeterminate sentence and parole of prisoners, so that it is not possible to give the average and aggregate number of years convicts were sentenced. There were 5 prisoners sentenced for life during the year.

## Average Number.

The average number of convicts each year in the respective penitentiaries for forty-five years, five months, was as follows:

	Eastern Penitentiary.			Western Penitentiary.			Penitentiaries Combined.		
	County prisoners.	United States prisoners.	Total.	County prisoners.	United States prisoners.	Total.	County prisoners.	United States prisoners.	Total.
1871, ----	800.0	20.0	820.0	355.0	29.5	384.5	995.0	58.5	1,013.5
1872, ----	597.7	18.5	610.6	394.6	20.5	424.1	988.3	48.0	1,034.3
1873, ----	584.7	13.8	598.5	394.9	27.8	422.7	979.6	41.6	1,021.2
1874, ----	615.0	19.1	634.1	399.1	27.4	426.5	1,014.1	46.5	1,030.6
1875, ----	679.6	20.2	719.8	477.8	31.3	509.1	1,177.4	51.5	1,288.9
1876, ----	934.1	32.0	933.1	601.8	35.5	637.3	1,435.9	67.5	1,503.4
1877, ----	956.9	56.0	1,102.9	674.8	40.1	714.9	1,631.7	96.1	1,727.8
1878, ----	967.0	63.0	1,023.0	748.0	47.7	876.8	1,705.8	104.0	1,809.8
1879, ----	1,013.6	62.0	1,050.0	743.0	41.1	784.1	1,758.0	102.1	1,859.1
1880, ----	1,017.2	48.5	1,015.7	718.0	31.5	749.5	1,735.2	89.0	1,815.2
1881, ----	994.4	36.5	1,000.9	674.9	30.1	705.0	1,690.3	63.6	1,753.9
1882, ----	953.6	27.0	980.6	620.9	18.9	649.8	1,584.5	45.9	1,630.4
1883, ----	962.2	33.2	1,015.4	655.2	12.6	667.8	1,637.4	45.8	1,683.2
1884, ----	1,001.1	36.8	1,034.9	633.6	14.5	648.1	1,667.7	45.3	1,733.0
1885, ----	1,077.9	30.3	1,198.2	674.3	23.4	717.7	1,722.2	53.7	1,825.9
1886, ----	1,094.7	28.2	1,122.9	698.0	38.9	706.9	1,762.7	67.1	1,829.8
1887, ----	1,080.0	16.1	1,096.1	655.2	31.1	686.3	1,735.2	47.2	1,782.4
1888, ----	1,130.2	23.3	1,153.5	693.5	32.1	725.6	1,763.7	65.4	1,829.1
1889, ----	1,079.9	30.0	1,109.0	691.9	38.9	769.9	1,729.8	69.9	1,799.7
1890, ----	1,032.7	24.7	1,057.4	617.9	42.1	734.6	1,724.6	63.8	1,791.4
1891, ----	1,016.9	24.1	1,011.0	737.0	38.9	775.9	1,759.9	63.0	1,816.9
1892, ----	1,018.1	27.7	1,035.8	802.1	35.8	835.9	1,810.2	68.5	1,878.7
1893, ----	1,089.1	40.1	1,129.2	891.3	27.0	918.3	1,990.4	67.1	2,047.5
1894, ----	1,250.7	39.5	1,288.2	1,025.7	27.5	1,053.2	2,285.4	67.0	2,352.4
1895, ----	1,346.5	44.7	1,391.2	1,038.9	46.3	1,140.2	2,440.0	91.0	2,531.4
1896, ----	1,348.7	50.7	1,390.5	1,018.5	62.9	1,071.3	2,357.2	113.6	2,470.8
1897, ----	1,184.8	46.1	1,239.0	1,900.3	58.9	1,919.2	2,175.1	105.0	2,280.1
1898, ----	1,266.3	44.9	1,251.2	912.0	49.9	991.9	2,148.3	94.8	2,243.1
1899, ----	1,159.7	42.4	1,202.1	740.9	38.1	880.0	1,900.6	80.5	2,000.1
1900, ----	1,108.6	40.1	1,148.7	795.8	27.1	822.9	1,904.4	67.2	1,971.6
1901, ----	999.9	37.9	1,031.8	714.5	24.1	738.6	1,708.4	62.0	1,770.4
1902, ----	921.0	26.0	941.0	649.0	19.1	669.3	1,510.2	39.1	1,600.3
1903, ----	583.6	28.3	1,000.9	729.7	21.6	751.3	1,713.3	47.9	1,761.2
1904, ----	1,064.7	30.4	1,065.1	829.6	15.8	855.4	1,904.3	40.2	1,950.5
1905, ----	1,041.1	29.1	1,132.2	894.0	27.4	921.4	1,898.1	58.5	2,054.6
1906, ----	1,118.8	25.4	1,144.2	905.0	16.4	921.4	2,023.8	41.8	2,065.6

## PENITENTIARIES—Continued.

	Eastern Penitentiary.			Western Penitentiary.			Penitentiaries Combined.		
	County prisoners.	United States prisoners.	Total.	County prisoners.	United States prisoners.	Total.	County prisoners.	United States prisoners.	Total.
1907, ----	1,123.0	35.0	1,158.0	958.0	19.0	977.0	2,081.0	54.0	2,135.0
1908, ----	1,309.0	58.0	1,367.0	1,207.0	28.0	1,235.7	2,537.7	86.0	2,623.7
1909, ----	1,514.0	25.0	1,539.0	1,286.0	21.0	1,307.0	2,800.0	46.0	2,846.0
1910, ----	1,458.0	2.0	1,460.0	1,123.0	6.0	1,129.0	2,581.0	8.6	2,589.0
1911, ----	1,363.0	2.0	1,365.0	1,005.0	6.0	1,011.0	2,371.0	8.6	2,379.0
1912, ----	1,379.0	2.0	1,381.0	936.0	5.0	941.0	2,342.0	7.0	2,349.0
1913, ----	1,457.6	44.0	1,501.0	916.0	3.0	919.0	2,420.0	47.0	2,469.0
1914, ----	1,469.0	86.0	1,555.0	848.0	3.0	851.0	2,401.0	89.0	2,490.0
1915, ----	1,588.0	104.0	1,692.0	104.0	2.6	104.2	2,62.8	106.0	2,734.0
1916, ----	1,451.0	47.0	1,518.0	1,078.0	1.0	1,079.0	2,529.0	48.0	2,577.0
1917, ----	1,415.8	6.1	1,421.9	1,068.0	0.0	1,068.0	2,513.8	6.1	2,519.9

## PENITENTIARIES.

The number of convictions in the respective penitentiaries is exhibited in the following table.

	Eastern Penitentiary.	Western Penitentiary.	Total.
First conviction, .....	298	325	623
Second conviction, .....	135	83	218
Third conviction, .....	67	35	102
Fourth conviction, .....	31	14	45
Fifth conviction, .....	19	9	28
Sixth conviction, .....	7	4	11
Seventh conviction, .....	1	1	2
Eighth conviction, .....	2	1	3
Ninth conviction, .....	2	-----	2
Total, .....	563	472	1,035

Of the 1,035 convicts admitted 623 or 60.19 per cent. were sentenced for the first time to Penitentiaries; 412 or 39.81 per cent. had previously been in prison.

Of the 563 received in the Eastern Penitentiary, 298 or 52.93 per cent. were sentenced for the first time, and 265 or 47.07 per cent. had previously been in prison.

Of the 472 received in the Western Penitentiary, 325 or 68.86 per cent. were sentenced for the first time and 147 or 31.14 per cent. had previously been in prison.



## COUNTIES WHERE CONVICTED.

The 1,035 convicts sentenced to the Penitentiaries were received from the following counties:

	Eastern Penitentiary.				Western Penitentiary.				Total.
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
Adams,	2								2
Allegheny,					90	42			132
Armstrong,					13	1			14
Beaver,					8	8	1	2	19
Butler,					5				5
Blair,					19	1			20
Berks,	16	1							17
Bradford,	3								3
Bucks,	5	6							11
Carbon,	8								8
Chester,	12	22							34
Columbia,	3								3
Cumberland,	5	5							10
Cambria,					19				19
Cameron,					11	1			12
Centre,					11				11
Clarion,					1				1
Clinton,					10	2			12
Clearfield,					16	1	1		18
Crawford,					2	1			3
Dauphin,	21	25	1	1					48
Delaware,	11	19	2						32
Elk,					9				9
Erie,					39	3	2		44
Fayette,					11	7			18
Franklin,	3	2							5
Huntingdon,					2	1			3
Indiana,					11	1	1		13
Jefferson,					2				2
Lawrence,					10	13			23
Lackawanna,	21		2	1					24
Lancaster,	2								2
Lebanon,	9	1		2					12
Lehigh,	1								1
Luzerne,	42								42
Lycoming,	13	3							16
Monroe,	1								1
Montgomery,	9	8							17
Montour,	1								1
Mercer,					4				4
Mifflin,					1				1
McKean,					15				15
Northampton,	7								7
Northumberland,	15	1							16
Perry,	4		1						5
Philadelphia,	119	59	2	6					186
Potter,					4				4
Schuylkill,	10								10
Susquehanna,	5	1							6
Somerset,					21	2			23
Tioga,	6	1							7
Union,	1								1
Venango,					2				2
Warren,					3				3
Washington,					12	3			15
Westmoreland,					17	3			20
Wayne,	1								1
Wyoming,	2		1						3
P. I. R.,					6	1			7
York,	23	6	1	2					32
	381	160	10	12	374	91	5	2	1,035

It will be observed that 186 convicts received in the Eastern Penitentiary were from Philadelphia County, and in the Western Penitentiary 132 were from Allegheny County.

#### Color and Sex.

Of the 1,035 convicts committed, 770 were white and 265 were colored. As regards sex, 755 or 98.05 per cent were white males, 15 or 1.95 per cent. were white females, 251 or 94.72 per cent. were colored males and 14 or 5.28 per cent. were colored females.

#### Ages.

Of the 1,035 convicts committed, 116 were between the ages of 16 and 20, 262 between the ages of 21 and 25, 225 between the ages of 26 and 30, 151 between the ages of 31 and 35 years of age, 109 between the ages of 36 and 40, 101 between the ages of 41 and 50, and 71 were 50 years and upwards.

#### Industrial Relations.

Of the 1,035 convicts committed, 908 were unapprenticed, 12 were apprenticed and absconded, 57 were apprenticed and served time, 2 not apprenticed but served at a trade 54 not apprenticed but served 4 years or more at a trade, and 2 were professional graduates.

#### Parental Relations.

Of the 1,035 convicts committed, the following table shows the parental relations at 16 years of age:

	Eastern Penitentiary.	Western Penitentiary.	Total.
Both parents living, -----	334	332	666
Mother living only, -----	92	65	157
Father living only, -----	88	32	120
Both parents dead, -----	49	43	92
Total, -----	563	472	1,035

## CONJUGAL RELATIONS.

	Eastern Penitentiary.	Western Penitentiary.	Total.
Single, -----	333	256	589
Married, -----	199	162	361
Widowed, -----	31	36	67
Divorced, -----		18	18
Total, -----	563	472	1,035
Number having children, -----	139	112	251
Number of children, -----	318	299	617

## HABITS.

	Eastern Penitentiary.	Western Penitentiary.	Total.
Abstainers, -----	96	113	209
Moderate, -----	162	296	458
Occasionally intemperate, -----	229	55	284
Intemperate, -----	76	38	114
Total, -----	563	472	1,035

## NATIVITIES.

The 1,035 convicts committed to the Penitentiaries during the year were from the following States and Countries:

Place of Birth.	Eastern Penitentiary.	Western Penitentiary.	Total.
Arkansas, -----	1		1
Alabama, -----	2	3	5
Arizona, -----		1	1
District of Columbia, -----	3	2	5
California, -----	1		1
Colorado, -----	2		2
Connecticut, -----	1		1
Delaware, -----	8	2	10
Florida, -----	3	5	8
Georgia, -----	8	4	12
Illinois, -----	3	5	8
Indiana, -----	4	1	5
Iowa, -----	1		1
Kansas, -----		1	1
Kentucky, -----	3	9	12
Louisiana, -----	2	1	3
Maine, -----	2		2
Maryland, -----	29	11	40
Michigan, -----	1	2	3
Missouri, -----	1	4	5
Montana, -----		1	1
Massachusetts, -----	5	3	8
Mississippi, -----		4	4
New Jersey, -----	12	4	16
New York, -----	23	12	35
North Carolina, -----	16	6	22
Ohio, -----	3	16	19
Pennsylvania, -----	262	200	462
Rhode Island, -----	1		1
South Carolina, -----	7		7
South Dakota, -----	1		1
Tennessee, -----	4	6	10
Texas, -----	2	3	5
Virginia, -----	34	14	48
West Virginia, -----	5	7	12
Washington, -----	1		1
Wisconsin, -----	1		1

Place of Birth.	Eastern Penitentiary.	Western Penitentiary.	Total.
Austria, -----	11	48	59
Australia, -----	1	-----	1
Austria-Hungary, -----	3	-----	3
Austria-Poland, -----	1	-----	1
Bahama Islands, -----	1	-----	1
Barbadoes, W. I., -----	1	-----	1
Bermuda, -----	1	-----	1
British-Guiana, -----	1	-----	1
Canada, -----	4	5	9
China, -----	1	-----	1
Croatia, -----	-----	3	3
England, -----	2	2	4
Finland, -----	1	-----	1
France, -----	-----	1	1
Germany, -----	6	10	16
Greece, -----	-----	2	2
Haiti, -----	-----	1	1
India, -----	1	-----	1
Ireland, -----	10	3	13
Italy, -----	40	45	85
Mexico, -----	-----	1	1
Nova Scotia, -----	-----	1	1
Poland, -----	-----	1	1
Roumania, -----	1	-----	1
Russia, -----	10	18	28
Russia-Poland, -----	11	-----	11
Sicily, -----	-----	1	1
Syria, -----	-----	2	2
Scotland, -----	1	-----	1
Switzerland, -----	1	-----	1
Wales, -----	1	-----	1
Turkey, -----	-----	1	1
Unknown, -----	1	-----	1
Total, -----	563	472	1,035

## OCCUPATIONS.

## EASTERN PENITENTIARY.

The 563 prisoners admitted during the year had the following occupations:

	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Automobile mechanic, -----	6	-----	6	Laborer, -----	212	-----	212
Animal trainer, -----	1	-----	1	Laundryman, -----	1	-----	1
Boiler-maker, -----	3	-----	3	Livestock dealer, -----	1	-----	1
Boiler-maker's helper, -----	1	-----	1	Longshoresman, -----	5	-----	5
Bell boy, -----	2	-----	2	Lumberjack, -----	1	-----	1
Bookkeeper, -----	3	-----	3	Machinist, -----	6	-----	6
Barber, -----	3	-----	3	Machinist's helper, -----	3	-----	3
Blacksmith, -----	3	-----	3	Mechanic, -----	1	-----	1
Blacksmith's helper, -----	1	-----	1	Miner, -----	13	-----	13
Baker, -----	5	-----	5	Mining engineer, -----	1	-----	1
Bartender and waiter, -----	1	-----	1	Morocco worker, -----	2	-----	2

## EASTERN PENITENTIARY—Continued.

	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Butcher and printer, -----	1		1	Moulder, -----	3		3
Boot-black, -----	4		4	Music teacher, -----	1		1
Bricklayer, -----	3		3	Musician, -----	2		2
Brickmason, -----	1		1	Newsdealer, -----	1		1
Barber and polisher, -----	1		1	Oilcloth printer, -----	1		1
Ball bearing grinder, -----	1		1	Painter, -----	10		10
Boiler tube trimmer, -----	1		1	Painter and sailer, -----	1		1
Box-maker, -----	1		1	Peddler, -----	1		1
Bookbinder, -----	1		1	Photographer, -----	1		1
Cabinetmaker, -----	3		3	Physician, -----	2		2
Carpenter, -----	6		6	Pipe-fitter, -----	2		2
Carpenter's helper, -----	1		1	Plasterer, -----	2		2
Cement finisher, -----	2		2	Plumber, -----	2		2
Cement worker, -----	1		1	Plumber's helper, -----	3		3
Chambermaid, -----		1	1	Porter, -----	6		6
Chauffeur, -----	11		11	Printer, -----	5		5
Cigar-maker, -----	4		4	Professional nurse, -----	1		1
Cigar-packer, -----	1		1	Publisher, -----	1		1
Clerk, -----	6	1	7	Railroad brakeman, -----	4		4
Concrete finisher, -----	2		2	Railroad fireman, -----	1		1
Cook, -----	10	1	11	Riveter, -----	1		1
Chauffeur and cook, -----	1		1	Rubber maker, -----	1		1
Crane operator, -----	1		1	Sailor, -----	1		1
Dairymen, -----	1		1	Salesman, -----	4		4
Dishwasher, -----	2		2	Servant, -----		2	2
Doorman, -----	1		1	Ship carpenter, -----	1		1
Driver, -----	26		26	Shipyard carpenter, -----	1		1
Electrical engineer, -----	1		1	Shoe cutter, -----	1		1
Electrician, -----	2		2	Shoe finisher, -----	1		1
Electrician's helper, -----	1		1	Shoemaker, -----	2		2
Elevator operator, -----	2		2	Shoemaker and machinist, -----	1		1
Engineer, -----	1		1	Silk spinner, -----	1		1
Expressman, -----	1		1	Silk worker, -----	1		1
Factory stockman, -----	1		1	Slate quarryman, -----	1		1
Farmer, -----	1		1	Spoolmaker, -----	1		1
Fireman, -----	5		5	Special officer, -----	1		1
Fireman and painter, -----	1		1	Stableboy, -----	1		1
Foreman, -----	1		1	Stableman, -----	1		1
Furnaceman, -----	1		1	Stationary fireman, -----	4		4
Furniture polisher, -----	1		1	Steam drill operator, -----	1		1
Gambler, -----	1		1	Stevedore, -----	6		6
Garment cutter, -----	2		2	Stock clerk, -----	1		1
Grocer, -----	1		1	Stocking knitter, -----	1		1
Gunpowder pressman, -----	1		1	Stone cutter, -----	2		2
Gunsmith, -----	1		1	Student, -----	1		1
Hatter, -----	3		3	Switchman, -----	1		1
Herder, -----	1		1	Tailor, -----	6	1	7
Hodcarrier, -----	1		1	Thief, -----	3		3
Hosiery packer, -----	1		1	Tinsmith, -----	3		3
Horseshoer, -----	1		1	Tobacco stripper, -----		1	1
Hospital attendant, -----	2	1	3	Tool dresser, -----	1		1
Hotelkeeper, -----	1		1	Trucker, -----	1		1
Housekeeper, -----		4	4	Upholsterer, -----	1		1
Housework, -----		9	9	Waiter, -----	14		14
Huckster, -----	7		7	Weaver, -----	1		1
Ironworker, -----	3		3	Wood turner, -----	1		1
Janitor, -----	1		1	A cripple with no occupation, -----	1		1
Janitress, -----		1	1				
Junk dealer, -----	1		1				
Kitchen man, -----	2		2				
				Total, -----	541	22	563

## WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Attorney, -----	8	---	8	Laborer, -----	153	---	153
Barber, -----	9	---	9	Laundryman, -----	1	---	1
Baker, -----	4	---	4	Lumberman, -----	1	---	1
Broker, -----	1	---	1	Machinist, -----	21	---	21
Butcher, -----	10	---	10	Merchant, -----	1	---	1
Butler, -----	1	---	1	Mil worker, -----	1	---	1
Blacksmith, -----	8	---	8	Musician, -----	1	---	1
Boilermaker, -----	1	---	1	Newspaper editor, -----	1	---	1
Bookkeeper, -----	2	2	4	Office boy, -----	1	---	1
Bricklayer, -----	4	---	4	Painter, -----	11	---	11
Car inspector, -----	2	---	2	Peddler, -----	1	---	1
Carpenter, -----	13	---	13	Physician, -----	1	---	1
Chauffeur, -----	4	---	4	Pipefitter, -----	1	---	1
Cabinet maker, -----	1	---	1	Plasterer, -----	2	---	2
Chemical worker, -----	2	---	2	Plumber, -----	2	---	2
Chain maker, -----	1	---	1	Porter, -----	3	---	3
Clerk, -----	12	---	12	Printer, -----	1	---	1
Coal miner, -----	43	---	43	R. R. brakeman, -----	10	---	10
Cook, -----	11	---	11	R. R. conductor, -----	2	---	2
Core maker, -----	1	---	1	Salesman, -----	4	---	4
Collector, -----	1	---	1	Stonemason, -----	3	---	3
Cooper, -----	1	---	1	Stationary engineer, -----	3	---	3
Crane operator, -----	1	---	1	Steam fitter, -----	2	---	2
Electrician, -----	4	---	4	Structural iron worker, -----	3	---	3
Engineer, -----	3	---	3	Tailor, -----	3	---	3
Farmer, -----	19	---	19	Tanner, -----	1	---	1
Fireman, -----	11	---	11	Teamster, -----	21	---	21
Floral decorator, -----	2	---	2	Telegrapher, -----	1	---	1
Glass worker, -----	9	---	9	Tinner, -----	2	---	2
Hospital attendant, -----	3	---	3	Undertaker, -----	1	---	1
High diver, -----	1	---	1	Waiter, -----	5	---	5
Housewife, -----	---	5	5	Watchman, -----	3	---	3
Iron moulder, -----	4	---	4				
Janitor, -----	2	---	2				
Junk dealer, -----	1	---	1	Total, -----	365	7	472

## CRIMES.

Of the 1,035 convicts committed to the penitentiaries from June 1, 1916 to May 31, 1917, 470 or 45.41 per cent. were convicted for crimes against persons and 565 or 54.59 per cent. were convicted of crimes against property.

Of the 563 convicts committed to the Eastern Penitentiary, 255 or 45.30 per cent. were convicted of crimes against persons and 308 or 54.70 per cent. were convicted of crimes against property.

Of the 472 convicts committed to the Western Penitentiary, 215 or 45.55 per cent. were convicted of crimes against persons and 257 or 54.45 per cent. were convicted of crimes against property.

## EASTERN PENITENTIARY.

	Males.		Females.		Total.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
Crimes Against Persons.					
Abortion, .....	2		1		3
Aggravated assault and battery, .....	3	17			20
Aggravated assault and robbery, .....	1				1
Aggravated assault with intent to ravish, .....	2				2
Aggravated assault with intent to kill, .....	3	5	1		9
Aggravated assault, assault and battery with intent to ravish, .....	1				1
Aggravated assault, .....	1				1
Assault and battery, etc., .....		1			1
Assault and robbery, .....	2	1			3
Assault to kill, .....		2			2
Assault, C. C. W., larceny, .....	1				1
Assault, aggravated assault and battery, .....		1			1
Assault with intent to commit rape, .....	1				1
Assault with intent to commit rape, .....	1	7			8
Assault with intent to ravish, .....	3	3			6
Assault with intent to steal, .....	1				1
Assault, aggravated assault and battery, assault and battery with intent, .....	1	2			3
Assault, aggravated assault, assault with intent to kill, .....	3	1			4
Assault, aggravated assault, aggravated assault and battery with intent to ravish, .....	1				1
Assault, aggravated assault with intent to ravish, .....		1			1
Assault, assault and battery with intent to kill, highway robbery, .....	1				1
Assault, assault with intent to commit sodomy and buggery, ....	1				1
Assault with attempt to rape, .....		1			1
Assault with intent to kill, .....	3	1			4
Assault with intent to commit rape, .....	1				1
Assault, being armed with Off. weapon with intent to ravish, ....		1			1
Attempt at sodomy, .....	1				1
Attempt felonious assault, .....	1				1
Attempt to entice female child, etc., .....	1				1
Attempt to maim, .....		1			1
Attempt to rape, .....	1				1
Attempt to rape, assault and battery and robbery, .....	1				1
Attempt to commit rape, .....		1			1
Attempt to rob, .....	1				1
Attempt larceny from the person, .....	2				2
Attempt sodomy and buggery, .....		1			1
Bigamy, .....		1			1
Conspiracy to commit rape, .....			1		1
Felonious assault, .....	1	5			6
Felonious assault, assault and battery with intent to kill, .....		1			1
Felonious assault to maim, .....		2			2
Felonious assault, aggravated assault and battery and assault and battery, .....		1			1
Felonious entry, assault with intent to rob and C. O. D. W., ....	1				1
Felonious wounding, .....	3				3
Highway robbery, .....	1	1			2
Incestuous fornication, .....	1				1
Indecent assault and sodomy, .....	1				1
Larceny from person, .....	8	2		3	13



## EASTERN PENITENTIARY—Continued.

Crimes Against Persons.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
Larceny from the person, -----	1				1
Larceny, aggravated assault and battery, -----	1				1
Larceny, R. S. G., larceny from the person, -----	1				1
Manslaughter, -----	5	1	1	1	8
Murder, -----	2	3	1		6
Murder, second degree, -----	28	9	1		37
Pandering, -----	1	1			2
Rape, -----	15	1			16
Rape and bastardy, -----		1			1
Rape, assault with intent to commit rape, incestuous adultery, -----	1				1
Rape, assault and battery with intent to commit rape and assault and battery, -----	2				2
Rape, assault with intent to commit rape, adultery and assault and battery, -----		1			1
Rape, assault, intent to rape, adultery, -----	1				1
Rape and sodomy, -----	1				1
Rec. bawd money and being a male bawd, -----	1				1
Robbery and aggravated assault and battery with intent to kill, -----	1				1
Robbery and aggravated assault and battery with intent to kill, O. O. D. W., -----	1				1
Robbery, assault and battery with intent to rob, aggravated assault and battery, assault and battery, -----		2		2	4
Robbery, being armed with an officer's weapon and at Com. thereof beating, striking and illusing, -----	1				1
Sodomy, -----	4	1			5
Sodomy and buggery, -----	8	1			9
Sodomy and buggery and soliciting to commit sodomy and buggery, -----	1				1
Sodomy and buggery, rape and entice female child, etc., -----	1				1
Solicitation to commit sodomy and buggery, -----	1	1			2
Statutory rape, -----	2	1			3
Statutory rape, etc., -----	1				1
Statutory rape, incestuous adultery, -----	1				1
Statutory rape on daughters, -----	1				1
Statutory rape, taking female child for sexual intercourse, -----	1				1
Voluntary manslaughter, -----	6	7		2	15
Total, -----	152	90	4	9	255

## EASTERN PENITENTIARY.

	Males.		Females.		Total.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
Crimes Against Property.					
Arson, _____	2				2
Arson, burglary, entering in night time without breaking with intent to commit felony, _____	1				1
Attempt burglary, _____	1	1			2
Attempt robbery, _____	1	1			2
Breaking and entering and larceny, _____	2				2
Breaking and entering railroad station and larceny, _____	1				1
Breaking and entering, larceny, R. S. G., _____	4	1			5
Breaking and entering car, _____	1				1
Breaking and entering railroad cars and larceny, _____	1				1
Breaking and entering in day time with intent to commit felony, _____	1				1
Breaking and entering, larceny, _____	1				1
Breaking and entering car with intent, breaking and entering dwelling house with intent and larceny, _____	1	1			2
Breaking and entering, _____		3			3
Breaking and entry with intent to commit a felony, larceny and R. S. G., _____	1				1
Breaking and larceny, _____	4				4
Breaking and Rec. Burg., Break. and larceny, _____	1				1
Breaking into freight car and carrying away certain merchandise, _____	1				1
Breaking jail, _____	2				2
Breaking seal on freight car and larceny, _____	1				1
Bribery and extortion, _____	1				1
Burglary, _____	17	9			26
Burglary, etc., _____		2			2
Burglary and larceny, _____	1				1
Burglary, larceny and R. S. G., _____		2			2
Burglary and breaking, _____	1				1
Burglary, felonious entry, larceny and R. S. G., _____		2			2
Burglary, breaking and entering, larceny and Rec., _____	1				1
Burglary, larceny and Rec., malicious injury to railroad, _____	1				1
Burglary, larceny and Rec., _____		1			1
Burglary, etc., robbery, C. O. D. W., larceny and R. S. G., _____	1	1			2
Burglary, entering in night time without breaking, _____	2				2
Conspiracy to cheat, defraud, _____	1				1
C. O. D. W., _____	1	1			2
Defrauding and forgery, _____	1				1
Entering with intent to steal, _____	4	1			5
Entering with intent to steal, larceny, _____		2			2
Entering with intent to steal and larceny, _____	16	1			17
Entering in night time with intent to commit felony, _____	1				1
Embezzlement, _____	1				1
False pretense, _____	1				1
Felonious entry, _____	4	1			5
Felonious entry, etc., _____	1	1			2
Felonious entry and burglary, _____		1			1
Felonious entry and larceny, _____	4	2			6
Felonious entry and robbery, _____	1				1
Felonious entry in the night time, _____	1				1
Felonious entry, larceny, R. S. G., _____	5	2			7
Felonious entry, larceny, R. S. G., larceny, _____	1				1
Felonious entry, larceny and R. S. G., felonious entry, assault with intent to rob, _____		1			1
Felonious entry, larceny, felonious entry, larceny & R. S. G., _____	1				1
Felonious assault, felonious entry, larceny, R. S. G. and burglary, _____	1				1
Forgery, _____	8		1		9
Forgery of a bank check, _____	1				1
Forgery and uttering, _____	1				1
Forgery and uttering and publishing, etc., _____			1		1
Forgery, uttering and publishing and forged Inst., _____	1				1
Horse stealing, _____	1				1
House breaking and larceny, _____	1				1
Larceny, _____	62	15	3	2	82
Larceny, burglary, etc., _____	1				1
Larceny of a horse, _____	1				1
Larceny and receiving stolen goods, _____	1				1
Larceny of an automobile, _____	1				1
Larceny and receiving stolen goods, _____	11	4			15
Larceny and receiving, _____	4	1			5
Larceny by bailee, _____	1	1			2
Larceny by employer, _____	1				1

## EASTERN PENITENTIARY—Continued.

Crimes Against Property.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
Larceny by employer, larceny and receiving stolen goods, -----	1				1
Larceny, receiving stolen goods and prison breaking, -----	1				1
Larceny, receiving stolen goods and breaking and entering, -----	1				1
Larceny and receiving stolen goods, breaking and entering in daytime, -----	1				1
Larceny and breaking and entering, larceny and receiving stolen goods, -----		1			1
Larceny of a horse and receiving, -----	1				1
Larceny of a horse and wagon, -----		1			1
Larceny of a horse, receiving stolen goods, -----	1				1
Larceny of a horse, saddle and bridle, -----	1				1
Malevolent injury to railroad, -----	1				1
Obtaining money under false pretense, -----	1				1
Receiving stolen goods, -----	2	1	1	1	5
Removing packing from journal boxes, larceny, receiving stolen goods, -----	1				1
Robbery, -----	22	7			29
Robbery, etc., -----		2			2
Robbery, assault and battery, larceny and receiving stolen goods, -----	1				1
Statutory burglary, -----	2				2
Total, -----	229	70	6	3	308

## WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

Crimes Against Property.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
Arson, -----	8	3			11
Breaking and entering, -----	23	4			27
Breaking and entering, larceny, -----	6	2			8
Burglary, -----	10	6			16
Burglary and larceny, -----	6	1			7
Conspiracy, -----	2				2
Embezzlement, -----	5				5
Entering building with intent to commit a felony, -----	5	5			10
Entering railroad car with intent to commit a felony, -----	5				5
Escaping from penitentiary, -----	4				4
Felonious breaking and entering; larceny, -----	6	2			8
Felonious use of dynamite, -----	1				1
Forger, -----	18	4	1		23
Horse stealing, -----	5				5
Jail breaking, -----	4				4
Larceny, -----	45	8	2		55
Larceny from person, -----	10	1			11
Larceny; receiving stolen goods, -----	18	7	1		26
Perjury, -----	2				2
Receiving stolen goods, -----	8	1			9
Robbery, -----	8	9		1	18
Robbery; receiving stolen goods, -----	14	1			15
Total, -----	203	49	4	1	257

## WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

Crimes Against Persons.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
Aggravated assault and battery, -----	15	1			16
Assault and battery, intent to maim, -----	3	2			5
Assault and battery, intent to kill; carrying concealed weapons, -----	3				3
Assault and battery to rob; robbery, -----	4	1			5
Assault with intent to kill, -----	7				7
Assault with intent to rape, -----	7	2			9
Accessory after fact, -----		1			1
Bigamy, -----	1				1
Desertion and non-support, -----	4				4
Enticing minor, woman child and attempting sexual intercourse, -----	1				1
Felonious assault and battery, -----	21	9			30
Felonious shooting to kill, -----	1				1
Felonious rape, -----	4	1			5
Incestuous adultery, -----	1				1
Incestuous fornication, -----	1				1
Malicious injury to railroad, -----	1				1
Malicious mischief, -----		1			1
Murder, -----	14	3			17
Murder, second degree, -----	32	7	1		40
Pandering, -----	1				1
Rape, -----	5	5			10
Shooting with intent to kill, -----	1				1
Sodomy, -----	1				1
Sodomy and buggery, -----	9	3			12
Statutory rape, -----	11	2			13
Unlawful cutting, -----	1	1			2
Pointing firearms, -----	2				2
Carrying concealed weapons, -----	5	2			7
Voluntary manslaughter, -----	12	1		1	14
Threatening letter, -----	3				3
Total, -----	171	42	1	1	215

The following statement shows the characteristics of the prisoners received in the respective penitentiaries:

	Eastern Penitentiary.		Western Penitentiary.		Recapitulation.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Number received, -----	563	100.00	472	100.00	1,035	100.00
<b>Color and Sex.</b>						
White males, -----	381	67.67	374	79.24	755	72.96
White females, -----	10	1.78	5	1.06	15	1.45
Colored males, -----	160	28.42	91	19.28	251	24.25
Colored females, -----	12	2.13	2	.42	14	1.36
<b>Ages.</b>						
16 to 20 years of age, -----	72	12.79	44	9.32	116	11.21
21 to 25 years of age, -----	149	26.47	113	23.94	262	25.31
26 to 30 years of age, -----	126	22.38	99	20.98	225	21.74
31 to 35 years of age, -----	74	13.14	77	16.31	151	14.59
36 to 40 years of age, -----	55	9.77	54	11.44	109	10.53
41 to 50 years of age, -----	55	9.77	46	9.75	101	9.76
50 years and upwards, -----	32	5.68	39	8.26	71	6.86
<b>Nativity.</b>						
Pennsylvania, -----	262	46.54	200	42.37	462	44.64
Other states, -----	190	33.75	127	26.91	317	30.63
Italy, -----	40	7.10	45	9.53	85	8.21
England, -----	2	.36	2	.42	4	.39
Germany, -----	6	1.06	10	2.12	16	1.54
Other foreign countries, -----	63	11.19	88	18.65	151	14.59
<b>Parental Relations at 16 Years of Age.</b>						
Both parents living, -----	324	59.33	332	70.34	656	64.35
Mother living only, -----	92	16.34	65	13.77	157	15.17
Father living only, -----	88	15.63	32	6.78	120	11.59
Both parents dead, -----	49	8.70	43	9.11	92	8.89
<b>Habits.</b>						
Abstainers, -----	96	17.05	113	23.94	209	20.19
Moderate, -----	162	28.77	266	56.36	428	41.35
Occasionally intemperate, -----	229	40.68	55	11.65	284	27.44
Intemperate, -----	76	13.50	38	8.06	114	11.02
<b>Conjugal Relations.</b>						
Single, -----	333	59.15	256	54.24	589	56.91
Married, -----	199	35.35	102	21.42	301	29.18
Widowed, -----	31	5.50	30	6.35	61	5.89
Divorced, -----	—	—	18	3.81	18	1.74
<b>Industrial Relations.</b>						
Unapprenticed, -----	510	90.59	398	84.32	908	87.72
Apprenticed and absconded, -----	10	1.78	2	.43	12	1.16
Apprenticed and served time, -----	39	6.93	18	3.81	57	5.51
Not apprenticed but served at a trade, -----	2	.35	—	—	2	.20
Not apprenticed but served 4 years or more at a trade, -----	—	—	54	11.44	54	5.21
Professional graduate, -----	2	.35	—	—	2	.20
<b>Physical Health.</b>						
Good, -----	449	79.75	380	80.51	829	80.10
Fair, -----	114	20.25	92	19.49	206	19.90
Impaired, -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mental Health.</b>						
Good, -----	589	96.74	468	99.15	1,057	97.80
Fair, -----	23	4.09	—	—	23	2.22
Impaired, -----	1	.17	4	.85	5	.48

## Punishments.

The number of different prisoners punished, kind of punishment, number of times inflicted, so far as the same are presented in the reports of these institutions.

	Eastern Penitentiary.				Western Penitentiary.			
	Number of different times.			Number of times.	Number of different times.			Number of times.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	
Straight jackets, -----					22	15	1	18
Punishment cells, -----		66		66	157	144	1	145
Tobacco and monthly orders denied, -----					127	120		120
All privileges denied, -----					8	7		7

## Summary of Hospital Cases.

The number of causes of sickness, etc., treated from June 1, 1916 to May 31, 1917, in the respective penitentiaries.

	Eastern Penitentiary.	Western Penitentiary.	Total.
Infirm cases or severe illness (hospital cases only), -----	307	498	743
Slight indisposition (those treated in cells), -----	1,265	9,950	11,215
Insane, -----	11	11	22
Total, -----	1,583	10,397	11,980
Greatest number sick at one time, -----	117	88	200

## Disposition of Hospital Cases.

	Eastern Penitentiary.	Western Penitentiary.	Total.
Cured or improved, -----	323	379	701
Discharged by commutation of sentences, -----	1	4	5
Died, -----	19	13	32
Transferred to insane asylums, -----	10	8	18
Remaining in hospital, -----	48	23	71
Paroled, -----	7	5	12

## Sickness.

Diseases of convicts treated from June 1, 1916 to May 31, 1917.

## EASTERN PENITENTIARY.

Appendicitis, .....	14	Nephritis, .....	4
Asthma, .....	35	Neuralgia, .....	55
Bell's palsy, .....	1	Neurasthenia, .....	35
Bronchitis, .....	94	Otitis media, .....	2
Cardiac diseases, .....	39	Peritonitis, .....	2
Catarrhal jaundice, .....	1	Pleurisy, .....	4
Cholecystitis, .....	1	Psychosis, .....	37
Cirrhosis, .....	1	Pyelitis, .....	1
Cold, .....	231	Rheumatism, .....	61
Cerebral Hemorrhage, .....	4	Surgical cases, .....	173
Debility, .....	9	Syphilis, .....	90
Drug habit, .....	7	Taenia solium, .....	2
Eye, diseases of, .....	43	Tonsillitis, .....	54
Gastritis and enteritis, .....	243	Tuberculosis, .....	35
Hemiplegia, .....	2		
Indigestion, .....	187		
Lagrippe, .....	139		
Migraine, .....	4	Total, .....	1,583

## WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

Abcess ischio-rectal, .....	3	Influenza, .....	70
Abcess psoas, .....	1	Infected arm, .....	2
Angina pectoris, .....	7	Infected hand, .....	2
Apoplexy, .....	1	Injured eye, .....	3
Appendicitis, .....	23	Knife wounds, .....	1
Arterio Sclerosis, .....	1	Lacerated cervix, .....	1
Arthritis, .....	3	Lacerated scalp, .....	1
Ascites, .....	2	Lumbago, .....	3
Asthma, bronchial, .....	9	Mastoid, .....	3
Asthma, cardiac, .....	1	Nephritis, .....	1
Bright's disease, .....	1	Neuralgia, .....	2
Carbuncle, .....	2	Observation, .....	6
Carcinoma, .....	2	Osteo myelitis, .....	1
Cholelithiasis, .....	3	Otitis media, .....	2
Conjunctivitis, .....	1	Panophthalmitis, .....	1
Constipation, .....	15	Pericarditis, .....	1
Contused side, .....	2	Peritonitis, .....	3
Cystitis, .....	6	Phimosis, .....	1
Diabetes mellitis, .....	1	Pleurisy, .....	2
Diarrhoea, .....	8	Pneumonia, .....	9
Dislocated shoulder, .....	1	Pots disease, .....	1
Dysamenorrhoea, .....	5	Psoriasis, .....	2
Enteritis, .....	1	Rheumatic fever, .....	26
Epilepsy, .....	26	Senility, .....	1
Epistaxis, .....	9	Splenitis, .....	1
Exophoria, .....	1	Sprained ankle, .....	3
Fractured collar, .....	1	Sprained back, .....	1
Fractured humerus, .....	2	Stricture urethral, .....	3
Fractured jaw, .....	2	Submucous resection, .....	1
Fractured patella, .....	1	Surveillance, .....	64
Gastric Ulcer, .....	3	Syphilis, .....	23
Gastritis, .....	3	Tonsillitis, .....	7
Gastro enteritis, .....	6	Tuberculosis, .....	26
Hemorrhoids, .....	2	Valvular heart disease, .....	1
Hernia, .....	2	Vertigo, .....	1

## Necrological Statement.

There were 19 deaths in the Eastern Penitentiary and 13 in the Western Penitentiary during the year ending May 31, 1917.

Causes of Death.			Time Served.
	Eastern Penitentiary.	Western Penitentiary.	
Apoplexy, -----	-----	1	1 year, 10 months, 6 days.
Aortic stenosis, -----	1	-----	2 years, 9 months, 6 days.
Arterio sclerosis, -----	-----	1	1 year, 3 months, 26 days.
Cardiac asthma, -----	-----	1	1 year, 1 month, 26 days.
Cerebral hemorrhage, -----	1	-----	7 years, 11 months, 10 days.
Cerebral hemorrhage, -----	1	-----	3 months, 15 days.
Chronic interstitial nephritis, -----	1	-----	4 years, 1 month, 9 days.
Cerebral hemorrhage, -----	1	-----	3 years, 6 months, 2 days.
Carcinoma of face, -----	1	-----	2 years, 6 months, 25 days.
Carcinoma of ileum, -----	1	-----	4 years, 0 months, 13 days.
Diabetes melitus, -----	-----	1	3 years, 9 months, 19 days.
Epilepsy, -----	-----	1	6 months, 9 days.
Gastis enteritis, -----	-----	1	4 years, 10 months, 11 days.
Pneumonia, -----	-----	1	5 months, 20 days.
Pneumonia, -----	-----	1	3 years, 3 months, 3 days.
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	1	-----	2 years, 3 months, 1 day.
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	1	-----	5 years, 4 months, 27 days.
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	1	-----	1 year, 7 months, 16 days.
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	1	-----	2 years, 3 months, 7 days.
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	1	-----	2 years, 6 months, 10 days.
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	1	-----	10 months, 8 days.
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	1	-----	2 years, 2 months, 17 days.
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	1	-----	3 years, 1 month, 14 days.
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	1	-----	2 years, 5 months, 11 days.
Tuberculosis, -----	-----	1	6 years, 0 months, 11 days.
Tuberculosis, -----	-----	1	3 years, 4 months, 24 days.
Tuberculosis, -----	-----	1	1 year, 11 months, 26 days.
Tuberculosis, -----	-----	1	1 year, 8 months, 14 days.
Tubercular peritonitis, -----	1	-----	1 year, 0 months, 18 days.
Tubercular meningitis, -----	1	-----	2 years, 1 month, 8 days.
Valvular heart disease, -----	-----	1	1 year, 10 months, 7 days.
Chronic interstitial nephritis, -----	1	-----	5 years, 3 months, 4 days.

## Physical Health.

The following statement shows the condition of health of the 991 prisoners at the time of their discharge:

	Eastern Penitentiary.	Western Penitentiary.	Total.
Good, -----	487	300	847
Impaired, -----	95	49	144
Total, -----	582	409	991



## Mental Health.

The following shows the mental health of the 991 convicts discharged during the period from June 1, 1916 to May 31, 1917:

	Eastern Peni- tentiary.	Western Peni- tentiary.	Total.
Good, -----	571	399	970
Impaired, -----	11	10	21
Total, -----	582	409	991

## Time Served.

The actual time served by the 991 convicts discharged during the period from June 1, 1916 to May 31, 1917.

	Eastern Peni- tentiary.	Western Peni- tentiary.	Total.
Under 1 year, -----	27	31	58
1 and under 2 years, -----	154	142	296
2 and under 3 years, -----	179	108	287
3 and under 4 years, -----	78	60	138
4 and under 5 years, -----	56	25	81
5 and under 6 years, -----	48	23	70
6 and under 7 years, -----	16	8	24
7 and under 8 years, -----	19	4	23
8 and under 9 years, -----	2	1	3
9 and under 10 years, -----	2		2
10 years and over, -----	1	2	3
Total, -----	582	409	991

## Employment.

The following statement exhibits the employment during confinement of the 991 prisoners discharged during the year:

## EASTERN PENITENTIARY.

Employment of Male Convicts.	Employment of Female Convicts.
Allowance, ----- 8	Idle, ----- 19
Caning, ----- 34	
Cigars, ----- 21	
Idle, ----- 357	
Printing, ----- 8	
Shoes, ----- 13	
Stockings, ----- 100	
Stockings and allowance, ----- 1	
Stockings and caning, ----- 3	
Stockings and cigars, ----- 2	
Stockings and shoes, ----- 4	
Stockings and tailoring, ----- 1	
Stockings and weaving, ----- 1	
Weaving, ----- 9	

## WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

Employment of Male Convicts.		Employment of Female Convicts.	
Ash cart, -----	1	Housework, -----	7
Baker, -----	5		
Barber, -----	3		
Batteries, -----	7		
Broom shop, -----	23		
Cellarman, -----	1		
Clerks, -----	1		
Construction shops, -----	14		
Dining room, -----	25		
Hospital, -----	3		
Ice plant, -----	3		
Idle, -----	135		
Janitor, -----	6		
Kitchen, -----	10		
Laundry, -----	6		
Library, -----	5		
Matting department, -----	72		
Nurse, -----	2		
Paint shop, -----	1		
Pump house, -----	4		
Rangeman, -----	2		
Runners, -----	3		
Storeroom, -----	1		
Stocking shop, -----	50		
Tailor and shoe shop, -----	4		
Weaving room, -----	2		
Yardman, -----	13		

## Convicts Discharged During the Year.

The population of the Penitentiaries for the period from June 1, 1916 to May 31, 1917 was 3567, of which number there were discharged 991, viz: 582 from the Eastern Penitentiary and 409 from the Western Penitentiary.

	Eastern Penitentiary.	Western Penitentiary.	Total.
By commutation law, -----	31	16	47
Expiration of term, -----	31	44	75
Paroled, -----	404	292	696
Pardoned, -----	46	17	57
Escaped, -----		5	5
Hospital for insane, -----	11	8	19
Died, -----	19	13	32
Reparoled, -----	35		35
Order of court, -----	5	14	19
Transferred to Philadelphia county prison, -----	2		2
Discharged by order of Huntingdon Reformatory, -----	4		4
Total, -----	582	409	991

## Criminals Executed in Pennsylvania.

By Act of April 22, 1794, the punishment of death, except for murder in the first degree, was abolished. The following statement exhibits the number of criminals executed within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from 1778 to 1917, inclusive, a period of one hundred and thirty-nine (139) years:

Year.	Murder.	High treason.	Robbery.	Burglary.	Rape.	Arson.	Uttering and passing counterfeit money.	Offenses not stated.	Whole number executed.	Year.	Murder, first degree.	Whole number executed.	Year.	Murder, first degree.	Whole number executed.
1778,	1	2	1	2					6	1841,	2	2	1879,	10	10
1779,	6	1	4	2			3	2	18	1842,	3	3	1880,	2	2
1780,		2		5					7	1844,	4	4	1881,	4	4
1781,			1	2	1	1			8	1845,	3	3	1882,	6	6
1783,	2		1	2				2	7	1846,	1	1	1883,	3	3
1784,			1					1	2	1847,	5	5	1884,	7	7
1785,	1							1	1	1848,	4	4	1885,	7	7
1786,	2								2	1849,	1	1	1886,	1	1
1788,				1	1		1	2	5	1850,	1	1	1887,	2	2
1789,	1								1	1851,	1	1	1888,	5	5
1792,	1				1			2	2	1852,	2	2	1889,	3	3
1795,	2								2	1853,	4	4	1890,	8	8
1797,	1								1	1854,	3	3	1891,	7	7
1798,	3								3	1855,	4	4	1892,	4	4
1799,	1								1	1857,	1	1	1893,	6	6
1805,	3								3	1858,	9	9	1894,	7	7
1809,	4								4	1859,	3	3	1895,	5	5
1812,	1								1	1860,	1	1	1896,	5	5
1816,	1								1	1861,	4	4	1897,	4	4
1817,	3								3	1862,	2	2	1898,	9	9
1818,	4								4	1863,	1	1	1899,	9	9
1822,	2								2	1865,	1	1	1900,	12	12
1823,	2								2	1866,	9	9	1901,	11	11
1824,	3								3	1867,	9	9	1902,	11	11
1826,	1								1	1868,	2	2	1903,	9	9
1828,	1								1	1869,	7	7	1904,	18	18
1829,	1								1	1870,	3	3	1905,	18	18
1836,	2								2	1871,	2	2	1906,	9	9
1832,	3								3	1872,	2	2	1907,	15	15
1834,	1								*1	1873,	1	1	1908,	21	21
1835,	2								2	1874,	5	5	1909,	17	17
1836,	1								1	1875,	5	5	1910,	9	9
1838,	4								4	1876,	2	2	1911,	11	11
1839,	4								4	1877,	16	16	1912,	9	9
1840,	2								2	1878,	6	6	1913,	8	8
													1914,	9	9
													1915,	8	8
													1916,	15	15
													1917,	11	11
													Whole number executed,	616	616

\*This execution, and all subsequent ones, took place in the jail yard, agreeably to act of April 10, 1834. Previous executions were all public.

The reader will remember that after April, 1794, as has been stated, executions were only for murder in the first degree.

For the number of executions reported from 1834 to 1916, we are indebted to the courtesy of the Honorable Secretary of the Commonwealth.

## PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY.

Huntingdon.

## Appropriation.

The State grant to this institution for the two fiscal years beginning June 1, 1915, was as follows:

For salaries of officers and employes, and for the payment of the traveling expenses of the board of managers as provided by law, \$231,976.00; for insurance, \$1,500.00; for tools, materials, and necessary supplies for mechanical instruction, and for special mechanical instruction, \$6,000.00; for library and school supplies, stationery, and postage, \$2,200.00; for lectures, entertainments and special school instruction, \$700.00; for purchase of machinery, equipment and supplies for use in trade school classes and departments, \$1,839.00; for making repairs and improvements, \$1,495.00; for purchase of lumber, posts, and nails for building fences; slate, lumber and nails to replace shingle roofs; lumber for silo, and terra cotta sewer pipe, for reformatory farm, \$1,551.00; for reimbursing the reformatory the amount expended for the payment of the traveling expenses of the board of managers for the two years ending June first, one thousand nine hundred fifteen, which was disallowed by the Auditor-General because the act did not specifically state it was for that purpose, it likewise covers the payment of the traveling expenses of the board of managers, as required by the act of one thousand nine hundred nine, \$3,000.00; for installing one refrigerating and ice-machine plant, with freezing tank, \$3,200.00, for the discharged or paroled inmates \$8,000.00.

## Receipts and Expenditures.

## Receipts.

For the year, June 1, 1916, to May 31, 1917:	
From State appropriation, act 509, approved June 18, 1915, .....	\$129,783 68
From counties, .....	96,893 00
From sale of meals to officers, .....	2,951 10
From sale of uniforms to officers, .....	990 00
From sale of bones, hides, etc., .....	1,278 42
From subscriptions to "Reformatory Record," .....	82 80
From sale of old iron, rags, paper, etc., .....	707 47
From interest on State money deposited, .....	2,700 80
From gate money (visitors' fees), .....	27 80
From rebate on insurance, .....	7 80
From sale of two Holstein calves, .....	50 00
From Prison Labor Commission—For materials furnished, .....	3,200 16
Balance on hand May 31, 1917, .....	100,690 06
	<hr/>
	\$339,363 19

## Expenditures.

For the Year, June 1, 1916, to May 31, 1917.

For bedding, -----	\$246 78
For clothing, -----	9,824 25
For shoes, -----	3,679 26
For fuel and light, -----	16,507 78
For horse and feed, -----	2,857 06
For house and cell furniture, -----	124 27
For insurance, -----	404 77
For machinery supplies, -----	1,025 77
For medicine and hospital supplies, -----	1,118 55
For printing and stationery, -----	1,149 63
For repairs, ordinary, -----	6,592 18
For repairs, extraordinary, -----	746 65
For tools and utensils, -----	2,232 45
For subsistence and supplies, -----	37,657 44
For livestock for subsistence, -----	10,546 30
For Bryan farm, -----	816 71
For Cypress Island farm, -----	336 92
For printing office, -----	1,474 81
For flower gardens and lawns, -----	126 40
For gate money (benefit of inmates), -----	9 47
For maintenance of inmates in penitentiaries, -----	2,149 40
For Prison Labor Commission, -----	1,593 50
For gratuities to paroled and discharged inmates (ref. funds), -----	2,960 00

Paid from Appropriations of 1915 and 1916.

For salaries of officers and employees, -----	115,847 80
For insurance on buildings, -----	681 73
For library and school books, stationery, etc., -----	1,186 92
For tools and materials for special mechanical instruction, -----	1,978 77
For lectures, -----	301 19
For purchase of machinery for trade school classes, -----	755 23
For repairs and improvements, -----	674 82
For purchase of lumber for fences, etc., -----	945 17
For installing ice plant, etc., -----	1,708 50
For gratuities to paroled and discharged inmates, -----	2,265 00

Balance on Hand, May 31, 1917.

Deposit in Union National Bank, Huntingdon, -----	\$20,000 00
Deposit in First National Bank, Huntingdon, -----	89,383 67
	109,383 67
	\$339,363 19

## Officers and Employees.

The number and the salary paid each for the year:

General superintendent, with apartments, -----	\$5,500 00
Deputy superintendent, with apartments, -----	2,083 22
Clerk and secretary to board of managers, -----	1,883 24
Chaplain, -----	1,900 00
Physician, -----	1,900 00
Superintendent of construction, -----	1,899 97
Superintendent of schools, -----	1,320 00
Catholic clergyman, -----	250 00
Treasurer, -----	240 00
Organist, -----	258 75
Extra physician, -----	48 80
Extra organist, -----	20 00
Bricklayer and boiler setter, -----	59 00
Mileage of managers, -----	1,312 00
Miscellaneous salaries paid by voucher, -----	815 06
Four instructors, \$118.00 per month, -----	5,512 93
One instructor, \$108.00 per month, -----	1,198 15
One instructor, \$96.00 per month, -----	1,152 60
Two instructors, \$94.00 per month, -----	2,235 06
Ten instructors, \$83.00 per month, -----	9,504 76
Twenty-seven instructors, \$77.00 per month, -----	23,398 33
One instructor, \$76.00 per month, -----	836 00
Twenty-six instructors, \$72.00 per month, -----	22,379 92
Thirty-five instructors, \$67.00 per month, -----	27,238 64
One chauffeur, -----	799 83
One farmer, \$61.00 per month, -----	732 00
One carpenter, \$2.93 per day, -----	817 03
One carpenter, \$2.78 per day, -----	842 24
One dentist, -----	580 00
For employees in military service, paid by voucher, -----	523 97
	\$115,847 70

# Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory.

Statement of the whole number of inmates, number of convict days, and amount charged counties for the maintenance of their inmates for the period June 1, 1916 to May 31, 1917.

Counties.	Number of Inmates.	Number of Days.	Total Amount Charged.
Adams, .....	1	81	\$37 26
Allegheny, .....	188	29,964	12,749 42
Armstrong, .....	5	598	282 12
Beaver, .....	12	2,563	1,105 90
Bedford, .....	4	843	354 30
Berks, .....	10	2,245	956 80
Blair, .....	19	4,034	1,703 18
Bradford, .....	4	570	248 28
Bucks, .....	12	3,798	1,609 98
Butler, .....	5	1,492	639 48
Cambria, .....	21	4,890	2,054 00
Cameron, .....	1	69	27 60
Carbon, .....	3	687	292 24
Centre, .....	10	1,137	490 80
Chester, .....	27	6,446	2,767 04
Clarion, .....	3	791	329 06
Clearfield, .....	15	2,334	973 22
Clinton, .....	5	1,079	463 34
Columbia, .....	7	412	165 70
Crawford, .....	16	4,070	1,738 06
Cumberland, .....	5	1,652	706 10
Dauphin, .....	44	9,992	4,247 24
Delaware, .....	25	5,239	2,227 98
Elk, .....	2	364	154 66
Erie, .....	49	8,528	3,618 80
Fayette, .....	35	6,837	2,857 02
Franklin, .....	8	1,659	719 88
Greene, .....	3	540	234 00
Huntingdon, .....	3	758	321 32
Indiana, .....	9	1,184	498 92
Lackawanna, .....	46	9,239	3,869 54
Lancaster, .....	18	4,237	1,784 86
Lawrence, .....	6	966	419 90
Lebanon, .....	12	3,220	1,369 00
Lehigh, .....	16	3,238	1,364 92
Luzerne, .....	48	8,637	3,699 00
Lycoming, .....	13	2,209	937 48
McKean, .....	4	855	351 06
Mercer, .....	12	1,695	702 42
Mifflin, .....	2	350	157 46
Monroe, .....	2	606	260 62
Montgomery, .....	14	3,154	1,325 08
Northampton, .....	8	1,721	730 46
Northumberland, .....	7	1,325	579 32
Perry, .....	3	267	120 54
Philadelphia, .....	211	43,183	18,296 84
Pike, .....	1	2	92
Potter, .....	6	1,162	500 02
Schuylkill, .....	18	3,809	1,616 80
Snyder, .....	1	276	114 96
Somerset, .....	7	842	363 98
Susquehanna, .....	8	2,028	860 82
Union, .....	4	1,010	422 12
Venango, .....	2	251	101 18
Warren, .....	5	1,271	538 88
Washington, .....	29	5,075	2,129 60
Wayne, .....	4	480	206 06
Westmoreland, .....	38	8,292	3,466 56
Wyoming, .....	3	863	364 30
York, .....	15	2,263	944 44
Total, .....	1,004	217,424	\$92,183 12
For 1916, 130,532 days at \$.40, .....			\$52,212 80
For 1917, 86,892 days at .46, .....			39,970 32

## WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

Maintenance charged to counties for inmates confined therein for period June 1, 1916 to May 31, 1917.

Counties.	Number Inmates.	Number Days.	Amount Charged.
Allegheny, -----	6	1,619	\$953 91
Armstrong, -----	1	126	86 79
Blair, -----	1	204	102 45
Cambria, -----	1	288	172 80
Centre, -----	1	315	180 02
Erie, -----	2	665	371 27
Somerset, -----	1	334	190 12
Washington, -----	1	162	106 63
Total, -----	14	3,503	\$2,166 89

Western Penitentiary charges for 2,056 days at .50218 (1916), ----- \$1,032 49  
 Western Penitentiary charges for 1,647 days at .688769 (1917), ----- 1,184 40

## EASTERN PENITENTIARY.

Maintenance charged to counties for inmates confined therein for period June 1, 1916 to December 31, 1916.

Counties.	Number Inmates.	Number Days.	Amount Charged.
Bucks, -----	1	109	\$35 97
Columbia, -----	1	203	66 99
Delaware, -----	1	47	15 51
Lackawanna, -----	1	214	70 62
Luzerne, -----	1	109	35 97
Northumberland, -----	1	78	25 74
Philadelphia, -----	8	402	132 06
Total, -----	9	1,162	\$383 46

Eastern Penitentiary charged for 1,162 days at \$.33 (1916), ----- \$383 46

## EASTERN PENITENTIARY.

Statement of inmates confined therein for period January 1, 1917 to May 31, 1917.

Counties.	Number Inmates.	Number Days.
Bucks, -----	1	151
Lackawanna, -----	1	78
Luzerne, -----	1	161
Lycoming, -----	1	121
Philadelphia, -----	3	393
Total, -----	7	894

# Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory.

## Huntingdon.

On June 1, 1916, there were 646 inmates. During the year 400 new prisoners were received, and 56 returned, making a total of 456 prisoners admitted during 1916. 528 were discharged thus leaving 574 prisoners in the Institution on May 31, 1917.

Of the 528 prisoners discharged, 10 served sentence, 350 discharged by order of the Court, 4 escaped, 3 sent to the hospital for the insane, 146 Judges paroled and final discharge, 2 transferred to the Penitentiary and 13 committed suicide.

## County Exhibit.

Of the 400 new prisoners admitted during the year were received from the following counties:

Counties.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Adams, .....	1		1
Allegheny, .....	53	6	59
Armstrong, .....	4		4
Beaver, .....	9		9
Bedford, .....	1		1
Berks, .....	5		5
Blair, .....	5		5
Bradford, .....	3		3
Bucks, .....	2	1	3
Butler, .....	4	1	5
Cambria, .....	2		2
Carbon, .....	2		2
Centre, .....	6		6
Chester, .....	7	5	12
Clearfield, .....	2	1	3
Clinton, .....	3		3
Columbia, .....		1	1
Crawford, .....	6		6
Cumberland, .....	3		3
Dauphin, .....	9	8	17
Delaware, .....	2	2	4
Elk, .....	1		1
Erie, .....	19	1	20
Fayette, .....	6		6
Franklin, .....	3	1	4
Greene, .....	1		1
Huntingdon, .....	1		1
Indiana, .....	3		3
Lackawanna, .....	13	1	14
Lancaster, .....	5		5
Lawrence, .....	2	3	5
Lebanon, .....	6		6
Lehigh, .....	3		3
Luzerne, .....	25		25
Lycoming, .....	6		6
Mercer, .....	1		1
Mifflin, .....	2		2
Monroe, .....	1		1
Montgomery, .....	5	1	6
Northampton, .....	4		4
Northumberland, .....	5		5
Perry, .....	3		3
Philadelphia, .....	60	15	81
Pike, .....		1	1
Potter, .....	5		5
Schuylkill, .....	5		5
Snyder, .....	1		1
Somerset, .....	3		3
Susquehanna, .....	4		4
Warren, .....	2		2
Washington, .....	10	2	12
Wayne, .....	2		2
Westmoreland, .....	5		5
York, .....	8		8
Total, .....	350	50	400



## Color and Sex.

Of the 400 new prisoners admitted, 350 were white and 50 were colored.

## Nativity.

Place of Birth.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Illinois, -----	1	3	4
Kentucky, -----	2	1	3
Louisiana, -----	1	-----	1
Maryland, -----	4	2	6
Massachusetts, -----	1	-----	1
Missouri, -----	1	-----	1
Michigan, -----	1	-----	1
New Jersey, -----	9	1	10
New York, -----	8	1	9
North Carolina, -----	-----	1	1
Ohio, -----	6	1	7
Oklahoma, -----	1	-----	1
Pennsylvania, -----	266	35	301
Rhode Island, -----	1	-----	1
Tennessee, -----	1	-----	1
Utah, -----	1	-----	1
Virginia, -----	1	5	6
Wisconsin, -----	1	-----	1
West Virginia, -----	2	-----	2
Wyoming, -----	1	-----	1
Austria, -----	7	-----	7
England, -----	1	-----	1
Germany, -----	3	-----	3
Italy, -----	11	-----	11
Poland, -----	1	-----	1
Ontario, -----	1	-----	1
Russia, -----	17	-----	17
Total, -----	350	50	400

## Parental Relations.

Of the 400 prisoners admitted during the year the following table shows the parental relations at 16 years of age:

Both parents living, -----	199
Mother living only, -----	91
Father living only, -----	65
Both parents dead, -----	45
Total, -----	400

## Conjugal Relations.

Of the 400 new prisoners admitted, 378 were single, 20 were married, 1 widowed and 1 divorced.

## Habits.

Of the 400 new prisoners admitted 253 abstained from drinking intoxicating liquors, 76 used them moderately, 58 occasionally intemperate and 13 were intemperate.

## Education.

Education on reception and discharge of the inmates who were discharged during the year.

Education on Reception.	Total.		Education on Discharge.				Total.	
			Read and elementary branches.		Read and write and common school education.			
	W.	O.	W.	O.	W.	O.	W.	O.
Illiterate, -----	25	3	118	17	357	41	470	58
Read and write indifferently, -----	117	15						
Read and write and common school branches, -----	328	40						
Total, -----	470	58	118	17	357	41	470	58

## Industrial Relations.

Of the 400 new prisoners admitted, 358 were unapprenticed, 29 apprenticed and absconded and 13 apprenticed and served time.

## Crimes.

Of the 400 prisoners admitted during the year the following table exhibits the number of crimes against persons and against property and the character of their crimes:

Against Persons.		Against Property.	
Assault and battery, -----	8	Arson, -----	3
Assault and battery to rape, -----	10	Attempt burglary, -----	1
Assault and battery to kill, -----	6	Breaking and entering, -----	19
Assault and battery to rob, -----	4	Breaking and entering and larceny, -----	23
Assault with felonious intent, -----	4	Burglary, -----	30
Aggravated assault and battery, -----	4	Burglary and larceny, -----	4
Adultery, -----	1	Embezzlement, -----	2
Bigamy, -----	1	Entering a railroad car, -----	7
Carrying concealed deadly weapons, -----	7	Entering to commit a felony, -----	31
Common gambler, -----	1	Forgery, -----	11
Extortion, -----	1	Felonious entry, -----	2
Felonious assault, -----	3	Felonious entry and larceny, -----	5
Incest, -----	1	Horse stealing, -----	6
Manslaughter, -----	1	Larceny, -----	118
Perjury, -----	1	Larceny and receiving stolen goods, -----	32
Rape, -----	10	Larceny by bailee, -----	2
Sodomy, -----	3	Larceny from person, -----	4
Shooting with intent to kill, -----	2	Malicious mischief, -----	3
Taking minor child for prostitution, -----	1	Malicious injury to railroad, -----	1
		Operating motor vehicle without license, -----	1
		Robbery, -----	16
		Robbery and receiving stolen goods, -----	5
		Robbery and larceny from person, -----	0
		Receiving stolen goods, -----	2
		Statutory burglary, -----	2
		Stealing wire from a pole, -----	1
Total, -----	69	Total, -----	331

## Occupations.

The 400 prisoners admitted during the year had the following occupations:

Auto repairman, -----	6	Moulder, -----	1
Barber, -----	5	Machinist, -----	19
Baker, -----	2	Messengers, -----	10
Bellman, -----	1	Miners, -----	15
Bookkeeper, -----	3	Musicians, -----	2
Boilermaker, -----	2	Motorman, -----	1
Bottler, -----	1	Motion picture men, -----	2
Bricklayer, -----	2	Newsboy, -----	2
Bookbinder, -----	1	Painter, -----	6
Butcher, -----	2	Porter, -----	2
Brakeman, -----	4	Plumber, -----	9
Carpenter, -----	1	Printer, -----	2
Candy maker, -----	1	Pile driver, -----	1
Chauffeur, -----	6	Riveter, -----	2
Cigar merchant, -----	1	Sailor, -----	2
Cigar maker, -----	1	Salesman, -----	3
Clerks, -----	15	School boy, -----	2
Cooks, -----	5	Shoe shiner, -----	2
Craneman, -----	1	Showman, -----	2
Drivers, -----	33	Slate picker, -----	4
Electricians, -----	8	Shell maker, -----	1
Engineer, -----	1	Stencil maker, -----	1
Elevator boy, -----	2	Switch boy, -----	1
Enameler, -----	1	Tailor, -----	2
Farmers, -----	31	Telegraph operator, -----	1
Firemen, -----	3	Tinsmith, -----	2
Glass worker, -----	1	Usher, -----	1
Laborers, -----	142	Weaver, -----	3
Laundrymen, -----	2	Waiters, -----	10
Lumberman, -----	1		
Lathmen, -----	3	Total, -----	400

## Physical Health.

Of the 400 prisoners received during the year, 367 were in good health, 27 in fair health and 6 in impaired health.

## Mental Health.

Of the 400 prisoners admitted, 215 were in good mental health, 168 in fair health and 17 in impaired health.

## Punishments.

Kinds of Punishment.	Number of Times.	Number of Individuals.
Handcuffs or irons, -----	8	6
Punishment cells, -----	458	231
Number of meals stopped, -----	196	161
Penitentiary seclusion and special cells, -----	30	29

## Cases of Sickness, Etc., of Prisoners.

Infirmity cases or severe illness (hospital cases only), .....	74
Slight indisposition (those treated in cells), .....	124
Insane, .....	2
Total, .....	200
Greatest number of sick at one time, .....	41

## Disposition of Hospital Cases.

Total number of cases treated, .....	74
Cured or improved, .....	67
Died, .....	2
Transferred to insane asylums, .....	2
Remaining in hospital, .....	3
Total, .....	74

## Necrological Statement.

Cause of Death.	Time Served.
Pulmonary tuberculosis, .....	1 year, 10 months, 14 days.
Pulmonary tuberculosis, .....	10 months, 29 days.

## Prisoners Discharged During Year.

During the year there were 528 prisoners discharged — 2 died.  
Of the 528 discharged, 526 were in good physical health.

## Time Served.

The following statement shows the actual time served by the 528 prisoners discharged and died during the year:

Under 1 year, .....	84
1 and under 2 years, .....	392
2 and under 3 years, .....	52
Total, .....	528

## Employment.

The following statement shows the employment during confinement of the 528 prisoners discharged during the year:

Auto tag department, -----	14	Laundry, -----	12
Barbers, -----	13	Machinist, -----	15
Band, -----	23	Mechanical drawing, -----	7
Baker, -----	11	Messengers, -----	11
Blacksmith, -----	8	Painter, -----	26
Bricklayer, -----	19	Plumber, -----	3
Butcher, -----	1	Plasterer, -----	9
Carpenter, -----	43	Printer, -----	12
Electrician, -----	5	Planing mill, -----	4
Farmers, -----	21	Sloyd, -----	23
Foundry, -----	5	Stone mason, -----	8
Firemen, -----	12	Shoemaker, -----	4
General work (outside), -----	81	Tinsmith, -----	4
General work (inside), -----	32	Tailor, -----	20
Greenhouse and lawns, -----	21	Truck gardener, -----	21
Hostler, -----	13	Waiters, -----	3
Idle, -----	8		
Kitchen, -----	16	Total, -----	528

## Classification of Convicts Received During the Year.

1 to 2 years, -----	17
2 to 3 years, -----	2
3 to 4 years, -----	163
4 to 5 years, -----	7
5 to 6 years, -----	54
7 to 8 years, -----	13
16 to 12 years, -----	129
12 to 15 years, -----	3
15 to 20 years, -----	12
Total, -----	400

## Number of Convictions.

First conviction, -----	231
Second conviction, -----	159
Third conviction, -----	10
Total, -----	400

## Ages.

The following table exhibits the ages of the prisoners received during the year:

Under 16 years of age, -----	7
16 to 20 years of age, -----	320
21 to 25 years of age, -----	71
26 to 30 years of age, -----	2
Total, -----	400

**Diseases of Convicts Treated During the Year and the Number  
Remaining Under Treatment at End of Year.**

Diseases Treated During the Year.		Diseases of Convicts on Sick List at End of Year.	
Abscess, .....	23	Infections, .....	2
Abrasions, .....	2	Inflammation, .....	1
Adenitis, .....	2	Ivy poison, .....	1
Amputations, .....	2	Keratitis, .....	1
Appendicitis, .....	3	Laceration, .....	15
Boils, .....	1	Lagrippe, .....	38
Bronchitis, .....	1	Lumbago, .....	1
Burns, .....	1	Measles, .....	1
Carbuncles, .....	1	Neuralgia, .....	1
Cholera morbus, .....	2	Palpitation of heart, .....	1
Cold, acute, .....	1	Quinsy, .....	4
Conjunctivitis, .....	2	Rupture, .....	2
Constipation, .....	1	Rheumatism, .....	5
Contusion, .....	7	Sprains, .....	4
Convergent strabismus, .....	1	Suppurations, .....	1
Cramps, .....	1	Tonsillitis, .....	11
Dementia precox, .....	2	Trachoma, .....	6
Dislocation, .....	1	Tuberculosis, .....	2
Drug addiction, .....	1	Ulcers, .....	1
Dysentery, .....	5	Pneumonia, .....	1
Dyspepsia, .....	1		
Epilepsy, .....	2		
Epistaxis and hemoptysis, .....	1		
Hemorrhages of lungs, .....	1		
Indigestion, .....	7	Total, .....	170

**Statistics of Reformatories.**

The Reformatories for Boys and Girls comprise the Glen Mills Schools, formerly known as the House of Refuge, (Boys' Department—Glen Mills, Delaware County, and Girls' Department, Darlington Station, Delaware County), and the Pennsylvania Training School, Morganza, Washington County.

**Appropriation by State.**

The Legislature, at the Session of 1915, appropriated for the two fiscal years beginning June 1, 1915, to the Glen Mills Schools, the sum of \$305,500.00, and to the Pennsylvania Training School the sum of \$207,300.00.

**Receipts and Expenditures.**

**Glen Mills Schools.**

The receipts for the year were \$559,054.32, including a balance from former year of \$1,114.45. Expenditures for the same period were \$559,054.32.

**Receipts.**

Cash on hand at the beginning of the year, .....	\$1,114 45
Amount of cash received from (State) appropriation for 1916-17, .....	135,000 00
From counties or municipalities for per capita charges, .....	123,718 88
From loans, .....	296,150 00
From all other sources, .....	4,078 19
Total receipts, .....	\$559,054 32

## Expenditures.

	Boys' Dept.	Girls' Dept.	Total.
Boys' department, interest on mortgage, -----	\$181,813 96	\$123,201 27	\$228,015 23
General expenses, -----			7.52 52
Temporary loans, -----			232.60 00
Interest on loans, -----			2.5 03
Cash balance on hand May 31, 1917, -----			838 54
	\$181,813 93	\$123,201 27	\$559,064 32

## Liabilities.

Money borrowed on property occupied by:	
Boys' department at Glen Mills, Pa., -----	\$10,000 00
Girls' department at Darlington, Pa., -----	2,000 00
Interest from December 2.th to May 31st, -----	21.5 82
Temporary loans, -----	108,150 00
	\$120,383 82

## Receipts and Expenditures—Penna. Training School.

The receipts for the year were \$202,321.46, including a balance from previous year of \$11,781.94. Expenditures for the same period were \$198,224.32, leaving a balance of \$4,097.15.

## Receipts.

Cash on hand at the beginning of the year, -----	\$11,781 94
Amount of cash received from (State) appropriation for 1918, -----	89,338 21
From farm and farm produce, -----	3,792 26
From counties or municipalities, -----	95,872 23
From all other sources, -----	1,536 82
Total receipts, -----	\$202,321 46

## Expenditures.

Pennsylvania Training School.	
Salaries, wages and labor, -----	\$51,894 98
Provisions and supplies, -----	40,769 58
Clothing, including shoes, -----	10,394 71
Fuel and light, -----	19,729 29
Medicine and medical supplies, -----	378 43
Furniture, beds and bedding, -----	612 34
Transportation and traveling expenses, -----	2,039 47
Ordinary repairs, -----	13,014 10
All other expenses, -----	2,177 95
Total current expenditures, -----	\$141,000 85

## Extraordinary Expenses.

Buildings and improvements, -----	\$17,302 40
Extraordinary repairs, -----	27,855 93
Miscellaneous expenses, -----	12,005 13
Total extraordinary expenditures, -----	\$57,163 46

## Officers and Employes.

Glen Mills Schools.	Per Year.	Glen Mills Schools.	Per Year.
<b>Boys' Dept.</b>			
Superintendent, .....	\$5,000 00	Record clerk, .....	190 00
Assistant superintendent, .....	1,500 00	Record clerk, .....	374 19
Acting assistant superintendent, .....	900 00	Financial clerk, .....	75 00
Heat matron, .....	900 00	Chief clerk, .....	438 99
Visiting agent, .....	1,800 00	Stenographer, .....	129 33
Assistant visiting agent, .....	900 00	Stenographer, .....	302 00
District visiting agent, .....	925 00	Stenographer, .....	390 00
District visiting agent, .....	127 50	Relief officer and band, .....	261 00
Physician, .....	1,500 00		
Surgeon, .....	200 00	Total salaries and wages, ....	\$59,062 54
Surgeon, .....	100 00		
Head nurse, .....	451 84	<b>Girls' Dept.</b>	
Head nurse, .....	164 29	Superintendent, .....	\$3,000 00
Night nurse, .....	137 67	Assistant superintendent, .....	1,200 00
Night nurse, .....	184 33	Visitor, .....	220 50
Night nurse, .....	9 68	Visitor, .....	400 00
Night nurse, .....	16 65	Visitor, .....	431 83
Night nurse, .....	32 98	Visitor, .....	383 50
Night nurse, .....	64 17	Visitor, .....	550 00
Hospital matron, .....	144 43	Farmer, .....	783 32
Hospital steward, .....	129 68	Farmer, .....	18 00
Hospital matron, .....	48 39	Bookkeeper, .....	720 00
Visiting dentist, .....	300 00	Stenographer, .....	256 00
Visiting ophthal, .....	100 00	Stenographer, .....	70 00
Visiting veterinary, .....	240 00	Stenographer, .....	600 00
Carpenter and family officer, .....	685 00	Office assistant, .....	480 00
Family matron, .....	275 00	Office assistant, .....	73 00
Family officer, .....	655 00	Office assistant, .....	248 33
Family matron, .....	295 00	Store room keeper, .....	600 00
Family officer, .....	555 00	Psychologist, .....	526 00
Family matron, .....	239 67	Nurse, .....	50 00
Family officer and storekeeper, .....	770 00	Nurse, .....	94 98
Family matron, .....	295 00	Nurse, .....	564 16
Family officer, .....	628 45	Physician, .....	45 00
Family matron, .....	291 67	Physician, .....	600 00
Family officer, .....	655 00	Dentist, .....	570 00
Family matron, .....	285 83	Oculist, .....	216 32
Family officer and painter, .....	775 00	Matron, .....	451 32
Family matron, .....	295 00	Matron, .....	411 83
Family officer, .....	50 00	Matron, .....	580 00
Family matron, .....	20 00	Matron, .....	605 00
Family officer, .....	558 84	Matron, .....	64 16
Family matron, .....	275 00	Matron, .....	550 00
Family officer, .....	655 00	Matron, .....	490 00
Family matron, .....	295 00	Matron, .....	60 00
Family officer, .....	770 00	Matron, .....	378 50
Family matron, .....	286 69	Matron, .....	237 00
Family officer, .....	655 00	Relief officer, .....	180 00
Family matron, .....	290 49	Relief officer, .....	93 33
Family officer, .....	655 00	Relief officer, .....	30 00
Family matron, .....	292 58	Relief officer, .....	171 66
Family officer and blacksmith, .....	775 00	Relief officer, .....	98 00
Family matron, .....	295 00	Relief officer, .....	160 50
Family officer and tailor, .....	783 34	Relief officer, .....	74 00
Family matron, .....	295 00	Relief officer, .....	420 00
Family officer, .....	655 00	Relief officer, .....	404 16
Family matron, .....	278 81	Relief officer, .....	395 00
Family officer, .....	655 00	Relief officer, .....	23 00
Family matron, .....	295 00	Relief officer, .....	100 00
Relief officer and mason, .....	149 25	Relief officer, .....	180 00
Relief matron, .....	11 77	Relief officer, .....	225 00
Relief officer, .....	480 00	Relief officer, .....	572 00
Cook, main kitchen, .....	25 83	Relief officer, .....	400 00
Chief engineer, .....	1,983 34	Farmer, .....	120 00
Electrician, .....	280 00	Farmer, .....	160 00
Plumber, .....	840 00	Farmer, .....	335 00
Fireman, .....	840 00	Farmer, .....	620 00
Fireman, .....	840 00	Farmer, .....	405 00
Fireman, .....	630 00	Farmer, .....	80 00
Fireman, .....	70 00	Farmer, .....	550 00
Fireman, .....	140 00	Farmer, .....	80 00
Fireman, .....	51 94	Engineer, .....	675 00
Steam fitter, .....	280 00	Engineer, .....	238 00
Steam fitter, .....	452 74	Assistant engineer, .....	82 50
Electrician, .....	840 00	Assistant engineer, .....	496 65
Engineer, .....	280 00	Assistant engineer, .....	180 00
Baker, .....	720 00	Power house assistant, .....	160 00
Shoemaker, .....	680 00	Power house assistant, .....	305 00



## Officers and Employes—Continued.

Glen Mills Schools.	Per Year.	Glen Mills Schools.	Per Year.
Carpenter, -----	1,020 00	Teacher, -----	34 67
Carpenter, -----	53 10	Teacher, -----	112 90
Carpenter, -----	629 87	Teacher, -----	297 12
Painter, -----	815 00	Teacher, -----	323 63
Plumber, -----	70 00	Teacher, -----	430 00
Plumber, -----	630 00	Teacher, -----	476 66
Total salaries and wages, ----	\$43,343 94	Teacher, -----	513 55
		Teacher, -----	371 32
		Teacher, -----	317 32
		Teacher, -----	478 57
		Teacher, -----	22 50
		Teacher, -----	66 67
		Teacher, -----	208 79
		Teacher, -----	37 50
		Teacher, -----	446 66
		Teacher, -----	2 66
		Teacher, -----	70 00
		Matron, -----	30 00
		Matron, -----	40 00
		Matron, -----	420 00
		Matron, -----	140 00
		Matron, -----	490 66
		Matron, -----	420 00
		Matron, -----	88 33
		Matron, -----	17 50
		Matron, -----	232 00
		Matron, -----	540 00
		Matron, -----	531 00
		Principal, -----	50 00
		Principal, -----	630 00
		Teacher, -----	128 33
		Teacher, -----	406 66
		Teacher, -----	105 75
		Teacher, -----	300 99
		Teacher, -----	252 00
		Teacher, -----	93 33
		Teacher, -----	344 00
		Teacher, -----	30 00
		Teacher, -----	30 00
		Teacher, -----	117 83
		Teacher, -----	277 50
		Teacher, -----	240 00
		Teacher, -----	90 00
		Teacher, -----	54 00
		Teacher, -----	341 50
		Teacher, -----	30 00
		Teacher, -----	5 83
		Music, -----	140 00
		Music, -----	15 00
		Music, -----	290 00
		Domestic science, -----	372 66
		Gymnasium, -----	374 33
		Sewing teacher, -----	225 00
		Sewing teacher, -----	100 83
		Sewing teacher, -----	227 00
		Sewing teacher, -----	223 66
		Dressmaking, -----	525 00
		Plain sewing, -----	359 00
		Laundry, -----	517 50
		Housekeeper, -----	26 00
		Housekeeper, -----	35 00
		Housekeeper, -----	260 00
		Housekeeper, -----	20 00
		Housekeeper, -----	420 00
		Housekeeper, -----	123 66
		Housekeeper, -----	513 00
		Housekeeper, -----	91 00
		Housekeeper, -----	102 50
		Housekeeper, -----	17 00
		Housekeeper, -----	430 00
		Housekeeper, -----	390 00
		Housekeeper, -----	300 00
		Housekeeper, -----	45 00
		Housekeeper, -----	177 83
		Housekeeper, -----	430 00
		Housekeeper, -----	330 00
		Housekeeper, -----	236 00
		Housekeeper, -----	35 00
		Relief officer, -----	470 00
		Relief officer, -----	153 25

## Penna. Training School.

Superintendent and office help, ----	\$8,023 71
Steward, -----	1,000 00
Chief engineer and six assistants, -----	4,906 99
Band master, -----	911 52
Tailor, -----	840 00
Baker, -----	780 00
Carpenter, -----	359 22
Head farmer and two assistants, -----	1,540 00
Five watchmen, -----	2,392 00
Relief officers, -----	1,610 00
Two teamsters, -----	656 28
Fence builders, -----	254 25
Forty officers and teachers, -----	6,780 07
Five second officers, -----	3,060 00
Four cooks, -----	1,880 00
Twelve housekeepers, -----	4,388 00
Gardener and florist, -----	945 00
Dairyman, -----	765 00

## Boys' Dept.

Relief officer, -----	310 00
Relief officer and mason, -----	502 09
Relief officer and printer, -----	744 00
Relief officer and butcher, -----	653 87
Relief officer and butcher, -----	60 00
Relief matron, -----	20 00
Relief officer, -----	57 00
Relief matron, -----	25 33
Relief officer, -----	27 50
Relief matron, -----	236 00
Relief matron, -----	180 52
Relief matron, -----	17 60
Relief matron, -----	5 81
Relief matron, -----	25 53
Relief matron, -----	41 60
Relief matron, -----	69 68
Relief matron, -----	97 16
Relief matron, -----	177 03
Relief matron, -----	65 00
Relief matron, -----	8 53
School chapel, -----	214 71
Sewing room, -----	283 41
Sewing room, -----	10 00
Sewing room, -----	49 57
Laundry, -----	300 00
Relief matron, -----	238 57
Relief matron, -----	34 19
Relief matron, -----	35 33
Cook, superintendent, -----	285 14
Cook, main, -----	255 77
Cook, administrative, -----	296 43
Relief officer and carpenter, -----	551 00
Relief matron, -----	178 67
Night watch captain, -----	600 00
Night watch, -----	540 00
Night watch, -----	540 00
Night watch, -----	530 83
Driver, -----	320 00
Driver, -----	38 41
Supervising principal, -----	883 63
Assistant supervising principal, -----	593 34
Teacher, -----	480 00
Teacher, -----	35 00
Teacher, -----	88 64
Teacher, -----	40 00
Teacher, -----	445 34
Teacher, -----	474 34

## Officers and Employes—Continued.

Glen Mills Schools.	Per Year.	Glen Mills Schools.	Per Year.
Matron of girls' department, -----	1,326 57	Physical director for girls, -----	148 94
Music teacher, -----	683 21	Watchwoman, -----	405 00
Domestic science teacher, -----	458 08	Paid for labor, -----	5,965 78
Seamstress, -----	480 00	Total for salaries, wages and labor, -----	\$51,894 98
Assistant seamstress, -----	450 00		
Laundress, -----	480 00		
Assistant laundress, -----	406 00		

## Cost of Maintenance.

Reformatories.	Average number.	Annual cost per capita.	Weekly cost per capita.
Glen Mills Schools, -----	1,127	\$258 69	\$4 97
Pennsylvania Training School, -----	503	280 44	5 39
Total, -----	1,630	\$539 13	\$10 36

## Admissions.

The number of juvenile delinquents admitted during the year to the respective reformatories as follows:

Admissions, Etc.	Glen Mills Schools.				Penna. Training School.				Total.
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
On June 1, 1916, there were in institution.	542	388	122	42	293	157	28	25	-----
Committed during the year:									-----
By the courts,	268	194	54	41	146	53	11	5	-----
By magistrates,		1			6	14	1		-----
Returned,	31	118	16	22	20	18	3	6	-----
Whole number in custody during year,	841	701	192	155	465	242	43	36	-----
Largest number at any time during the year.	543	416	124	102	304	88	150	18	-----
Smallest number at any time during the year.	508	363	109	69	282	34	164	17	-----
Average age of those admitted,	15	15	15	15	144	161	144	161	-----
Age of the oldest admitted,	19	20	17	18	20	20	17	19	-----
Age of the youngest admitted,	8	6	9	11	8	10	10	8	-----

## Discharged.

## Glen Mills Schools — Boys' Dept.

Number discharged during the year ending May 31, 1917, and how discharged.

How Discharged.	White.	Colored.	Total.
	M.	M.	
Returned to court, -----	3	-----	3
Returned to friends, -----	252	53	305
Employment found, -----	4	1	5
Indentured, -----	23	7	30
As unfit subjects, -----	-----	-----	-----
On parole, -----	26	-----	26
Escaped, -----	26	2	28
Died, -----	-----	2	2
Total discharged, -----	308	65	373

## Discharged.

## Glen Mills Schools — Girls' Dept.

Number discharged during the year ending May 31, 1917, and how discharged.

How Discharged.	White.	Colored.	Total.
	F.	F.	
By court, -----	16	1	17
Returned to friends on parole, -----	49	12	61
On age, when in school, -----	2	-----	2
To hospital, -----	25	5	30
To other institutions, -----	14	-----	14
Indentured, -----	200	27	227
Escaped, -----	1	-----	1
Died, -----	2	-----	2
Total discharged, -----	309	45	354

## Discharged — Penna. Training School.

Number discharged during the year ending May 31, 1917, and how discharged.

How Discharged.	White.		Colored.		Total.
Returned to court, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Returned to friends, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
On age, -----	19	6	1	-----	19
By court, -----	2	-----	-----	-----	2
As unfit subjects, -----	1	-----	-----	-----	1
On parole, -----	143	51	14	18	266
Escaped, -----	8	-----	2	-----	10
Transferred to other institutions, -----	-----	4	1	1	6
Total discharged, -----	166	91	18	19	294

## Recapitulation.

	Glen Mills Schools.				Penna. Training School.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Whole number in custody during year, -----	841	701	192	155	465	242	43	36
Number discharged during year, -----	308	309	65	45	163	91	18	19
Total remaining, -----	533	401	127	101	299	151	25	17

## Re-Admission.

State for what they were returned, and the period of absence from the institution.

Period of Absence.	Glen Mills Schools.				Penna. Training School.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Less than three months, -----	5	31	3	4	6	9		
Three to six months, -----	9	24	2	5	3	5	1	2
Six to twelve months, -----	6	42	8	9	3	3		2
One to three years, -----	8	19	3	2	6	1	2	
Two to three years, -----		2		2	1			2
Three to four years, -----	3							
Four years and over, -----					1			
Total re-admitted, -----	31	118	16	22	20	18	3	6

## Necrology.

## Glen Mills Schools — Boys' Dept.

Cause of Fatal Result.	Age.	White.	Colored.	Total.	Time in Institution.
		M.	M.		
Fracture of skull and internal injury, -----	14	1		1	2 years.
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	18		1	1	7 mos. 2 days.
Total, -----		1	1	2	

## School Statistics.

	Glen Mills Schools.				Penna. Training School.				Total.
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Number in attendance, June 1, 1916, ---	542	343	122	77	293	157	28	25	-----
Number admitted to school since, -----	299	185	70	44	172	85	15	11	-----
School population for year ending May 31, 1917, -----	841	528	192	121	465	242	43	36	-----
Discharged from school during the year, -----	308	133	65	26	166	91	18	19	-----
Remaining in attendance May 31, 1917, ---	533	395	127	95	299	151	25	17	-----
Total discharged, -----	308	133	65	26	166	91	18	19	-----

## Education—Glen Mills Schools—Boys' Dept.

State of education on reception and discharge of the delinquents who were discharged during the year:

Education on Reception.	Total.	Education on Discharge.				Total.
		Illiterate.	Read only.	Read and write.	Superior Education.	
Illiterate, -----	26	2	---	---	---	-----
Read only, -----	140	---	37	---	---	-----
Read and write, -----	173	---	---	140	---	-----
Superior education, -----	84	---	---	---	194	-----
Total, -----	*873	---	---	---	---	*873
*65 of these are colored.						



## Glen Mills Schools, Boys' Dept.

## Offenses.

Of those committed during the year.

Offenses for Which Committed.	White.	Colored.	Total.
	Male.	Mals.	
Aggravated assault and battery, .....	1		1
Assault with intent to rape, .....	1	1	2
Attempted highway robbery, .....		1	1
Burglary, .....	5		5
Carrying concealed deadly weapons, .....	1		1
Delinquent, .....	80	25	105
Delinquent and incorrigible's, .....	12	2	14
Delinquent and dependent, .....	6		6
Delinquent and larceny, .....	3		3
Felonious entry and larceny, .....	10		10
Forgery, .....		2	2
Incorrigible, .....	74	22	96
Incorrigible and larceny, .....	2	1	3
Incorrigible and neglected, .....	1		1
Incorrigible and runaway, .....	4		4
Incorrigible and vicious conduct, .....	6		6
Larceny, .....	37	8	45
Neglected and dependent, .....	2		2
Malignant mischief, .....	8	1	9
Obtaining board under false pretense, .....	1		1
Robbery, .....	4		4
Statutory burglary, .....	1		1
Total committed, .....	250	63	322

## Girls' Dept.

## Offenses.

Of those committed during the year.

Offenses for Which Committed.	White.	Colored.	Total.
	Female.	Female.	
Incorrigibility, .....	85	5	90
Highway robbery, .....	1		1
Runaway, .....	8	1	9
Delinquency, .....	47	30	77
Vagrancy, .....	4		4
Fornication, .....	4		4
Incest, .....	1		1
Street walker, .....	2		2
Adultery, .....	1		1
Immorality, .....	3		3
Neglected, .....	4		4
Violated parole, .....	2	3	5
Larceny, .....	10		10
Unmanagability, .....	6		6
Dependent, .....	8		8
Observation, .....	2		2
No charge, .....	7	2	9
Total committed, .....	195	41	236

## Offenses.—Penna. Training School.

Of those committed during the year.

Offenses for Which Committed.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Assault and battery, -----	3		1		4
Burglary, -----	3				3
Breaking and entering, -----	5		3		8
Delinquent, -----	41	29	1	1	72
Incorrigible, -----	32	29	3	2	66
Incorrigible and vicious conduct, -----		2			2
Larceny, -----	49	3	2		54
Larceny and receiving stolen goods, -----	2			1	3
Rape, -----	3				3
Robbery, -----	3				3
Violating parole, -----	3	1	1		5
Adultery, -----		2			2
Attempt rape, -----	3				3
Aiding escape, -----			1		1
Arson, -----	1				1
Escape, -----				1	1
Embezzlement, -----	2				2
Felony, -----	1				1
Open lewdness, -----		1			1
Sodomy and buggery, -----	1				1
Total committed, -----	152	67	12	5	236

## Sickness.—Glen Mills Schools—Boys' Dept.

Statement exhibiting the character and number of diseases, etc., treated during the year:

Acute indigestion, -----	201	Diabetes, -----	2
Hernia, -----	7	Frostbite, -----	3
Condylomata, -----	1	Laryngitis, -----	2
Bee sting, -----	1	Flat foot, -----	1
Endocarditis, -----	3	Eczema, -----	1
Undescend testicles, -----	1	Sprains, -----	6
Oxotia media, -----	12	Varicocele, -----	2
Syphitis, -----	2	Dermatitis, -----	4
Synovitis, -----	2	Impetigo, -----	2
Lacerated wounds, -----	23	Pyorrhoza, -----	1
Contusions, -----	17	Appendicitis, -----	3
Foreign body, -----	2	Pneumonia, -----	11
Burns, -----	3	Ophthalmia, -----	2
Carbuncle, -----	2	Urticaria, -----	2
Eustosis stump, -----	3	Epididymitis, -----	1
Arthritis, -----	3	Myocarditis, -----	1
Acute adenitis, -----	7	Infected wounds, -----	74
Other diseases, -----	4	Keratitis, -----	6
Pleurisy, -----	1	Fractures, -----	11
Epilepsy, -----	3	Tuberculosis, -----	2
Oxytous vermicularis, -----	2	Malnutrition, -----	1
Enuresis, -----	1	Goitre, -----	1
Anaemia, -----	1	Asthma, -----	1
Scabies, -----	11	Measles, -----	12
Orchitis, -----	1	Varicella, -----	2
Ivy poison, -----	26	Urethritis, -----	23
Tonsillitis, -----	128		
Diphtheria, -----	18	Total, -----	637



## Sickness.—Glen Mills Schools—Girls' Dept.

Statement exhibiting the character and number of diseases, etc., treated during the year:

Diseases.	White.	Colored.	Result of Treatment.
	Female.	Female.	
Mumps, -----		3	Cured.
German measles, -----	2		Cured.
Rheumatism, -----	2		Cured.
Pneumonia, pleurisy, bronchitis and minor colds, -----	6	6	{11 cured. 1 cured.
Diseases of heart, -----	7	2	8 improved, 1 died.
Diseases of bones and joints, deformities, etc., -----	9	4	11 cured and 2 improved.
Diseases of digestive system, -----	14	3	Cured.
Appendicitis, -----	6		Cured.
Diseases of skin, -----	13	2	Cured.
Venereal disease, -----	66	10	Apparently cured.
Pelvic conditions (including pregnancy), -----	36	6	Cured.
Diseases of nose and throat, -----	31	2	Cured.
Tuberculosis, -----	2	5	6 improved and 2 died.
Diseases of eyes, -----	6	2	1 improved, 7 cured.
Diseases of ears, -----	20	2	Cured.
Diseases of urinary system, -----	4		Cured.
Hemorrhoids, -----	2		Cured.
Mental and nervous conditions, -----	5	3	7 cured, 1 not improved.
Diseases of glands, -----	3	4	Cured.
Injuries, -----	20	4	Cured.
Inflammations and infections, -----	7	4	Cured.
Goitre, -----	7		Improved.
Anaemia, -----	2		Cured.
Indefinite and minor complaints, -----	30	7	Cured.

## Sickness.—Pennsylvania Training School.

Statement exhibiting the character and number of diseases, etc., treated during the year:

Diseases.	White.		Colored.		Result of Treatment.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Bronchitis, -----	4	2	7	9	Cured.
Tonsillitis, -----	11	9	5	3	Cured.
Vaginitis, -----		1		3	Cured.
Diphtheria, -----	4	3		2	Cured.
Rheumatism, -----	1	2		1	Cured.
Abscesses, -----	6	4	8	3	Cured.
Acute chorea, -----	1				Cured.
Conjunctivitis, -----	3	1		1	Cured.
Indigestion, -----	2		4	9	Cured.
Sprains, -----	5	5	3		Cured.
Ivy poisoning, -----	11	4	2		Cured.
Pneumonia, -----	1				Cured.
Influenza, -----	7	8	3	9	Cured.

## County and Nativity.

## Glen Mills School—Boys' Department.

Counties from which the juveniles committed were received, also, the nativity of those committed.

Counties Received From.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Nativity.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.	
Adams, -----	1				1	Austria, -----	1				1
Berks, -----	19				19	England, -----	1				1
Blair, -----	6				6	Italy, -----	2				2
Bradford, -----	3				3	Maryland, -----	1		1		2
Bucks, -----	3		1		4	New Jersey, -----	2				2
Carbon, -----	3				3	New York, -----	2				2
Centre, -----	3				3	Ohio, -----	1				1
Chester, -----	5		8		13	Penna., -----	207		25		232
Clearfield, -----	4				4	Phila., -----	54		21		75
Clinton, -----	1				1	Russia, -----	3				3
Columbia, -----	1				1	Virginia, -----			1		1
Cumberland, -----	1		1		2						
Dauphin, -----	10		1		11						
Delaware, -----	15		9		24						
Elk, -----	1				1						
Franklin, -----	5		2		7						
Huntingdon, -----	3		2		5						
Lackawanna, -----	15				15						
Lancaster, -----	1		1		2						
Lehigh, -----	9				9						
Luzerne, -----	13				13						
Lycoming, -----	7		2		9						
Mifflin, -----	1				1						
Monroe, -----	4				4						
Montgomery, -----	11		1		12						
Montour, -----	1				1						
Northampton, -----	10				10						
Northumberl'd, -----	15				15						
Philadelphia, -----	68		21		89						
Schuylkill, -----	15				15						
Sullivan, -----	1				1						
Susquehanna, -----	6				6						
Tioga, -----	4				4						
Wayne, -----	2				2						
Wyoming, -----	1				1						
York, -----	5				5						
Total, ---	273		49		322	Total, ---	273		49		322

## County and Nativity.

## Glen Mills School—Girls' Department.

Counties from which the juveniles committed were received, also, the nativity of those committed.

Counties Received From.	White.	Colored.	Total.	Nativity.	White.	Colored.	Total.
	Female.	Female.			Female.	Female.	
Berks, -----	14		14	Pennsylvania, ----	165	31	196
Blair, -----	4		4	New York, -----	2	1	3
Bradford, -----	3		3	Maryland, -----	1	2	3
Bucks, -----	1		1	Massachusetts, ---	1		1
Centre, -----	6		6	New Jersey, -----	5		5
Chester, -----	7	5	12	Texas, -----	1		1
Clearfield, -----	1		1	Illinois, -----	1		1
Clinton, -----	2		2	Virginia, -----		4	4
Dauphin, -----	1	4	5	West Virginia, ---		2	2
Delaware, -----	8	1	9	England, -----	1		1
Franklin, -----	3		3	Austria Hungary, --	2		2
Lackawanna, -----	13		13	Poland, -----	2		2
Lancaster, -----	8		8	Italy, -----	2		2
Lebanon, -----	2		2	Russia, -----	1		1
Lehigh, -----	4		4	Germany, -----	1		1
Luzerne, -----	23		23	Romania, -----	1		1
Lycoming, -----	5		5	British Guana, ---		1	1
Montgomery, -----	5		5	Unknown, -----	9		9
Northampton, -----	6		6				
Northumberland, -----	9		9				
Philadelphia, -----	57	31	88				
Schuylkill, -----	4		4				
Union, -----	1		1				
York, -----	4		4				
Total, -----	195	41	236	Total, -----	195	41	236

## County and Nativity.

## Pennsylvania Training School.

Counties from which the juveniles committed were received, also, the nativity of those committed.

Counties Received From.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Nativity.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.	
Allegheny, ----	22	17	2	4	45	America, -----	134	63	12	5	214
Armstrong, ---	3	1			4	Austria, -----	2	2			4
Beaver, -----	11	2			13	Germany, -----	1	1			2
Butler, -----	5		1		6	Hungary, -----	3				3
Cambria, -----	18	13			31	Jew, -----	1	1			2
Crawford, -----	4				4	Italy, -----	2				2
Elk, -----	1				1	Poland, -----	4				4
Erie, -----	5				5	Russia, -----	1				1
Fayette, -----	20	5	5	1	31	Slav, -----	2				2
Greene, -----	1				1	Syria, -----	1				1
Indiana, -----	2	2			4	Scotland, -----	1				1
Jefferson, -----		1			1						
Lawrence, -----	19				19						
McKean, -----		2			2						
Potter, -----	1				1						
Somerset, -----	3				3						
Washington, ---	24	10	4		38						
Westmoreland, ---	13	9			22						
Total, ---	153	67	12	5	236	Total, ---	153	67	12	5	236

## Parental Relations of Those Committed.

	Glen Mills Schools.				Penna. Training School.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Parents living, -----	181	122	23	24	84	30	2	1
Parents dead, -----	7	12	3	4	7	4	1	1
Father living only, -----	36	31	4	7	22	14	1	2
Mother living only, -----	49	29	19	6	28	10	7	1
Unknown, -----		1				1		
Parents living in separation, -----					11	8	1	1
Total, -----	273	195	49	41	152	67	12	5

## Ages.

Of those committed during the year.

	Glen Mills Schools.				Penna. Training School.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Under 7 years, -----		1						
7 and under 9 years, -----	2	2			1			1
9 and under 11 years, -----	11	7	2		13	1	3	
11 and under 13 years, -----	50	20	9	1	36	2		1
13 and under 15 years, -----	110	34	15	20	83	15	6	
15 and under 20 years, -----	100	125	23	20	66	49	3	3
20 years and upwards, -----		6			3			
Total committed, -----	273	195	49	41	152	67	12	5

## Trades or Occupations.

In which the inmates were instructed during the year, with the number employed at each branch:

How Discharged.	Glen Mills Schools.			Penna. Training School.			
	White.	White.	Colored.	White.		Colored.	
	Boys.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Band, -----				45		5	
Baking, -----	14	all	all	12			
Blacksmithing, -----	12			10			
Butcher, -----	80						
Broom and brush making, -----							
Carpenter, -----	42			7			
Carpentry, -----							
Domestic work, house and kitchen, -----	219	all	all	46	37	23	10
Dairying, -----				14			
Gardening and farming, -----	32	all	all	207		7	
Improvement, -----	146						
Knitting, -----					29		5
Laundry, -----	86				79		10
Mason, -----	25						
Match box making, -----							
Painting, -----	21			11			
Printing, -----	53			7			
Sewing, -----	67	all	all		55		3
Shoemaking, -----	29			14			
Tailoring, -----	73			24			
Team and farm, etc., -----	103						
Office work, -----	8						
Store room, -----	9						
Shoe fitting, -----							
Absent, -----	24						
Woodworking and mechanical drawing, -----				28		3	
Sloyd and kindergarten, -----				36		5	
Store room, -----							
Plumbing and engineering, -----				4			
Mechanical, -----	42						
Cooking school, -----					42		8
Total, being the population of the year, -----	*1,033			564	242	43	36

\*65 of these colored.

## Population at the End of the Year.

The juvenile delinquents remaining in the institution on May 31, 1917, were from the following counties:

Counties.	Glen Mills Schools.				Total.
	White.		Colored.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Adams, -----	2	1			3
Berks, -----	24	17	1		42
Blair, -----	16	16		1	33
Bradford, -----	9	3			12
Bucks, -----	7	1	1	1	10
Bedford, -----	1				1
Carbon, -----	3	2			5
Centre, -----	8	8			16
Chester, -----	7	16	12	13	48
Clearfield, -----	13	5			18
Clinton, -----	5	3			8
Columbia, -----	2	3			5
Cumberland, -----	3	2	11		16
Cameron, -----	3				3
Dauphin, -----	16	5	6	4	31
Delaware, -----	20	10	15	4	49
Elk, -----	7				7
Franklin, -----	7	6	2		15
Huntingdon, -----	2	1	2		5
Juniata, -----	1				1
Lackawanna, -----	43	22	1	2	68
Lancaster, -----	10	15	2	1	28
Lebanon, -----	1	4			5
Lehigh, -----	18	6			24
Luzerne, -----	44	65			109
Lycoming, -----	19	10	5	3	37
Mifflin, -----	6	1			7
Montgomery, -----	18	7	1	1	27
Monroe, -----	5				5
Northampton, -----	20	16		1	37
Northumberland, -----	28	12			40
Montour, -----	1				1
Perry, -----	1	1			2
Philadelphia, -----	106	119	62	69	356
Pike, -----		1			1
Schuylkill, -----	27	10			37
Sullivan, -----	1				1
Susquehanna, -----	7	1			8
Tioga, -----	4				4
Union, -----	2	1			3
Wayne, -----	4				4
Wyoming, -----	2				2
York, -----	17	12			29
Total, -----					

## Population at the End of the Year.

The juvenile delinquents remaining in the institution on May 31, 1917, were from the following counties:

Counties.	Penna. Training School.				Total.
	White.		Colored.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Allegheny, -----	42	62	10	14	128
Armstrong, -----	5	2			7
Beaver, -----	14	4	1		19
Butler, -----	6		1		7
Cambria, -----	66	20	1		87
Crawford, -----	3	1			4
Elk, -----	1				1
Erle, -----	9	2			11
Fayette, -----	34	7	7	2	50
Forest, -----		1			1
Indiana, -----	4	3			7
Jefferson, -----	2	2			4
Lawrence, -----	27	8	1		36
McKean, -----	1	2			3
Potter, -----	2	1			3
Somerset, -----	8	1			9
Venango, -----	2				2
Warren, -----		1			1
Washington, -----	51	22	4		77
Westmoreland, -----	22	12		1	35
Total, -----	299	151	25	17	492

## COUNTY PRISONS AND WORKHOUSE.

There are 67 County Jails and a Workhouse in this State. At the beginning of the year January 1, 1917 the population of these Jails and Workhouse was 7,364. During the year there were 7,331 convicts and 79,149 prisoners committed, making a population of 93,843. During the year there were 89,023 discharged, leaving on December 31, 1917 4,820 persons in Jails.

## Convicts Sentenced.

Classification of Convicts sentenced by the Court during the year to a term in the county jails or workhouse, or to be executed, compared with the previous year.

The convicts committed to the county jails and workhouse have increased, as compared with the previous year, 462 or 7 per cent.

	Com- mitments, 1917.	Com- mitments, 1916.
Number sentenced, -----	7,331	6,889
Term of Sentence.		
Under 1 year, -----	4,941	4,448
1 to 2 years, -----	691	570
2 to 3 years, -----	118	119
3 to 4 years, -----	29	38
4 to 5 years, -----	21	18
5 to 6 years, -----	5	7
6 to 7 years, -----	2	5
7 to 10 years, -----	10	4
10 years and upwards, -----	15	4
Sentenced to be executed, -----	10	8
Indeterminate sentence, -----	86	90
Not stated, -----	1,403	1,580
Color.		
White, -----	5,638	5,454
Colored, -----	1,627	1,415
Not stated, -----	66	
Education.		
Unable to read or write, -----	1,057	583
Could read or write, -----	1,502	841
Could read and write, -----	4,352	3,833
Not stated, -----	420	2,122
Schools.		
Attended public schools, -----	5,311	3,763
Attended private schools, -----	87	90
Did not attend schools, -----	1,034	517
Not stated, -----	899	2,509
Ages.		
Under 16 years, -----	58	29
16 to 21 years, -----	1,012	527
21 to 25 years, -----	1,528	973
25 to 30 years, -----	1,478	1,197
30 years and upwards, -----	2,879	2,302
Not stated, -----	376	1,853
Habits.		
Total abstainers, -----	1,073	820
Moderate drinkers, -----	3,541	2,638
Intemperate, -----	1,956	764
Not stated, -----	761	2,597
Civil Condition.		
Single, -----	3,773	2,497
Married, -----	3,163	2,208
Widowed, -----		255
Divorced, -----	269	36
Not stated, -----	126	1,873
Nativity.		
Pennsylvania, -----	3,080	2,199
Other states of United States, -----	1,708	1,104
Ireland, -----	119	90
England, -----	102	90
Germany, -----	152	80
Other nations, -----	2,001	1,388
Not stated, -----	161	1,950
The convicts committed to the county jails and workhouses have increased, as compared with the previous year, 462, or 7 percent.		
Judges.		

## Commutation.

The benefit of the commutation law was reported as having been extended to convicts who received an abatement of days, or an average of days each on their original sentence.

Number that had the benefit of the commutation law, 910.

Number of days granted under the commutation law, 61, 844.



Return of the number of Prisoners committed to the House of Correction, Employment and Reformation, City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, for the year which ended December 31, 1917, distinguishing the number of each class of offences committed and the color, sex, etc., and how disposed of, made in conformity with the requirements of the Acts of Assembly of April 24, 1869, and April 25, 1872, to the Board of Public Charities.

[illegible]

## Statement of the Amount Expended for Maintenance of County Jails, for the Year 1917.

## Jails.

	Beds and bedding, brooms and brushes, conveyance, dry goods, clothing, shoes, furniture and furnishings.	Fruit and vegetables, groceries, provisions and ice.	Fixtures, electric light, gas, fuel, coal, wood, natural gas, heating and lighting.	Printing and stationery, painting and plumbing.	Supplies, medical; supplies, surgical.	Repairs.	Warden's salary.	Salaries, deputy warden, assistants, officers, physicians, matron.	Wages of other help.
1. Adams County Prison, -----	\$344 91	\$19,197 10	\$239 56	\$68 85				\$40 00	\$20,885 88
2. Allegheny County Prison, -----	1,244 51	9,165 00	9,165 00	237 50		\$150 57	\$5,000 00	\$3,160 00	76,188 77
3. Allegheny County Workhouse, -----	11,331 33	51,491 83	37,504 08	1,077 65	\$1,454 69	6,638 94	6,000 00	76,188 77	5,728 77
4. Armstrong County Prison, -----	231 10	643 60	37,494 90	78 00	175 00	231 20		75 05	
5. Bedford County Prison, -----	2,849 93		1,955 14	356 23	43 40	67 78	720 00	150 00	40 00
6. Bedford County Prison, -----	17 40		420 43			33 01	322 00	25 75	180 00
7. Berks County Prison, -----	989 05	8,023 82	2,890 75	439 95	212 87	1,629 65	2,020 50	12,641 85	516 00
8. Blair County Prison, -----	135 12		918 75		364 20			533 73	
9. Bradford County Prison, -----	197 84		711 67	750 59	84 20	1,033 12			
10. Bucks County Prison, -----	445 88	5,138 44	1,109 47	190 64	179 35	2,223 25	830 00	1,623 50	
11. Butler County Prison, -----	124 90		837 83	131 04	135 05	18 44		103 00	
12. Cambria County Prison, -----	485 14	8,290 79	2,317 39	12 64	141 75	613 21	2,000 00	3,724 20	200 00
13. Cameron County Prison, -----	65 15	675 75	276 43	35 50	58 30	21 50			
14. Carbon County Prison, -----									
15. Centre County Prison, -----									
16. Chester County Prison, -----	332 53	4,156 77	1,669 82	55 13	54 75	186 29	1,800 00	4,804 50	892 83
17. Clarion County Prison, -----	5 00		560 30	10 00				28 25	
18. Clearfield County Prison, -----	45 99	2,340 00	661 75	210 00	20 65	655 14		160 00	
19. Clinton County Prison, -----	837 07	60 00	1,132 50	212 45	65 01	296 73		81 25	
20. Columbia County Prison, -----	87 08	1,562 00	632 44	17 85	17 85	514 35		692 00	
21. Crawford County Prison, -----			1,612 71	81 19			380 00		
22. Cumberland County Prison, -----	342 90	87 79	1,478 94	158 97	32 30	754 77	500 00	150 00	5,055 60
23. Dauphin County Prison, -----	649 25	11,471 20	4,353 16	236 83	95 51	325 26	2,500 00	7,520 00	2,195 00
24. Delaware County Prison, -----	1,722 45	9,524 48	1,989 96	429 15	130 07	1,225 05	3,547 81	9,002 88	1,470 70
25. Elk County Prison, -----	102 58		620 00	72 97		175 63		555 00	
26. Erie County Prison, -----	7,800 77	1,789 19	1,789 19	445 48	164 20	241 55	1,800 00	3,050 00	1,500 00
27. Fayette County Prison, -----	763 42	8,737 32				1,167 43	2,000 00	4,371 00	
28. Forest County Prison, -----	1 60		107 80				2,500 00		

30. Franklin County Prison,	320 37	1,648 33	84 30	17 90	41 49	455 00	208 00
31. Fulton County Prison,	15 00	5 00		2 00			
32. Greens County Prison,						89 09	
33. Huntingdon County Prison,	47 41	394 29	684 40	37 30	149 27		
34. Indiana County Prison,	232 95	1,320 74	117 91	48 30	247 08	100 00	744 00
35. Jefferson County Prison,	44 48	121 99		23 31	183 53	70 00	
36. Juniata County Prison,	21 42	152 98			31 57		
37. Lackawanna County Prison,							
38. Lancaster County Prison,	2,776 41	10,205 83	237 51	62 98	782 41	8,995 00	720 00
39. Lawrence County Prison,	396 58	1,325 44	147 50	157 44	150 35	182 00	
40. Lebanon County Prison,	71 16	1,654 30	15 09		1,177 37	350 00	6 35
41. Lehigh County Prison,	705 15	8,587 92	108 77	111 0	695 99	5,530 00	3,094 89
42. Luzerne County Prison,	1,876 42	8,775 55	141 90	1,933 92	938 75	12,913 71	3,197 10
43. Lycoming County Prison,	239 39				215 61		
44. McKean County Prison,	1,885 74	155 02	1,713 78	33 36	225 02	50 00	
45. Mercer County Prison,	57 93	2,979 40	66 94	394 25	211 19	223 84	
46. Mifflin County Prison,	160 12	1,227 00	34 75	204 00	50 72	30 00	
47. Monroe County Prison,	1,538 80	11,402 79	235 19	99 50	152 22		
48. Montgomery County Prison,					80 79	70 90	250 00
49. Montour County Prison,							
50. Northampton County Prison,	1,116 57	9,461 64	596 14	239 72	618 61	4,733 00	1,352 00
51. Northumberland County Prison,	542 14	9,050 77	45 40	438 40	171 47	1,000 00	3,210 00
52. Perry County Prison,	7 60	635 59		53 89	60 23	35 00	
53. Philadelphia County Prison,	20,998 47	81,411 10	3,531 01	1,877 81	7,331 31	127,091 19	1,248 00
54. Philadelphia County House of Correction,	16,418 31	72,527 20	797 08	2,054 11	455 81	90,449 26	
55. Pike County Prison,	4 02	82 80	2 35	1 80	4 00		18 00
56. Potter County Prison,	57 17			5 85	49 33	100 00	
57. Schuylkill County Prison,	749 65	11,296 72	153 20	214 54	1,410 74	9,907 32	
58. Snyder County Prison,	37 59				86 00	150 00	
59. Somerset County Prison,							
60. Sullivan County Prison,							
61. Susquehanna County Prison,	3 85			5 15	83 83		
62. Tioga County Prison,	10 00		10 84				
63. Union County Prison,	122 49		218 39		134 00	63 75	
64. Vanango County Prison,	93 50				704 11	39 00	
65. Warren County Prison,		188 34	49 00	61 25		359 00	
66. Washington County Prison,	532 15			11 33		19 50	
67. Wayne County Prison,	1,014 04	744 75				3,950 00	
68. Westmoreland County Prison,	6,737 34		351 73	171 89		395 40	
69. Wyoming County Prison,	6 00	454 50	20 00		20 00		
70. York County Prison,	638 94	54 53	317 31	232 06	214 18	1,180 00	

## Statement of the Amount Expended for Maintenance of County Jails for the Year 1917—Continued.

	Other items, sundries.	Total expenses for maintenance.	Buildings and improvements.	Material for labor of prisoners.	Other extra expenses.	Total extra expenses.	Aggregate expenses.	Aggregate receipts.	Average daily cost per capita.
1. Adams County Prison,	\$7 00	\$730 32					\$730 32	\$3,445 95	.50
2. Allegheny County Prison,	333 66	64,314 22					64,314 22	482,232 06	.8418
3. Allegheny County Workhouse,	20,566 77	218,065 88	\$31,588 44	\$185,234 02	\$13,236 45	\$180,052 51	388,145 89	1,998 86	.86
4. Armstrong County Prison,		1,998 86					1,998 86	6,301 28	.374
5. Beaver County Prison,		6,182 51					6,182 51		.82
6. Bedford County Prison,		1,155 94					1,155 94	41,431 95	.20 10-19
7. Berks County Prison,	3,107 20	31,958 64		9,446 65			41,405 29		.50
8. Blair County Prison,		1,901 83					1,901 83		.40
9. Bradford County Prison,	16 72	2,730 01					2,730 01		.96
10. Bucks County Prison,	1,142 53	13,539 96		122 50		122 50	13,662 46		.50
11. Butler County Prison,	65 01	1,388 02					1,388 02		.14
12. Cambria County Prison,	2,266 07	20,481 06					20,481 06	1,379 61	.94
13. Cameron County Prison,	60 32	1,198 01	186 60			186 60	1,379 61		.50
14. Carbon County Prison,									.71
15. Centre County Prison,	1,040 63	15,003 25		6,731 32		6,731 32	20,734 77	5,192 74	.82
16. Chester County Prison,	518 00	1,111 55					1,111 55		.45
17. Clarion County Prison,	645 73	4,729 26					4,729 26		.25
18. Clearfield County Prison,	00 00	2,012 73					2,012 73		.40
19. Clinton County Prison,	14 00	3,102 95					3,102 95		.63
20. Columbia County Prison,		10,581 07					10,581 07	10,581 07	1.05 1/2
21. Crawford County Prison,	1,119 80	29,763 34					29,763 34	29,763 34	.40
22. Cumberland County Prison,	445 13	31,989 43		9,672 17		9,672 17	41,661 60	41,706 23	.86
23. Dauphin County Prison,	2,867 40	3,284 73					3,284 73	85,393 45	.27
24. Delaware County Prison,	1,753 50	95,393 65					95,393 65	19,997 88	.50
25. Elk County Prison,	19,912 14	2,863 34					19,997 88	3,231 10	.86
26. Erie County Prison,	2,244 50	2,863 34					2,863 34		.27
27. Fayette County Prison,		3,231 10					3,231 10		.86
28. Forest County Prison,		481 72					481 72		.86
29. Franklin County Prison,									.86
30. Fulton County Prison,									.86

Jails.

31. Greene County Prison,	287 54	1,057 51	384 57	2,829 09	32,886 20	2,889 44	.50
32. Huntington County Prison,	269 97	2,830 44				1,638 09	.85
33. Indiana County Prison,	261 88	1,632 09				338 23	.99
34. Jefferson County Prison,	40 00	338 23					.834
35. Juniata County Prison,							
36. Lackawanna County Prison,	3,544 31	30,507 11					
37. Lancaster County Prison,	490 41	2,679 72					
38. Lawrence County Prison,	3,045 55	6,884 68					
39. Lebanon County Prison,	983 28	23,757 84					
40. Lehigh County Prison,	1,990 15	37,333 89					
41. Luzerne County Prison,	543 54	1,032 01					
42. Lycoming County Prison,	190 15	8,788 59	3,632 40	3,922 40			.31
43. McKean County Prison,	675 90	13,146 71					.35
44. Mercer County Prison,	469 38	3,391 27					.909
45. Mifflin County Prison,	64 01	2,372 03					.64+
46. Monroe County Prison,	1,263 80	25,850 98					.99
47. Montgomery County Prison,							.438
48. Montour County Prison,	579 22	27,533 17					
49. Northampton County Prison,	432 04	14,932 25	13,212 35	18,753 89	44,322 03	44,545 99	.737
50. Northumberland County Prison,	35 00	997 31	1,145 09	21,022 36	36,574 61	36,574 61	.25
51. Perry County Prison,	10,141 88	363,191 81	4,248 00	10,920 78	318,360 86	333,853 43	.49
52. Philadelphia County Prison,	21,635 53	237,932 78	9,120 82	9,120 82	247,103 60	335,963 67	.7075
53. Philadelphia County House of Correction,						191 77	.67
54. Pike County Prison,	62 50	1,348 03					
55. Potter County Prison,	2,975 21	31,941 22	1,777 41	1,777 41	1,648 03	33,718 63	1.43+
56. Schuylkill County Prison,	69 75	193 34				183 34	.31
57. Snyder County Prison,							.50
58. Somerset County Prison,							.57
59. Sullivan County Prison,							
60. Susquehanna County Prison,							
61. Tioga County Prison,	3 40	293 79					
62. Union County Prison,	60 00	220 00					.50
63. Venango County Prison,	1,090 69	2,348 18					
64. Warren County Prison,	1,414 74	3,307 14					1.27
65. Washington County Prison,	235 65	4,519 97					
66. Wayne County Prison,	20 85	2,125 00					1.87
67. Westmoreland County Prison,	704 80	19,969 16					.894
68. Wyoming County Prison,		1,270 90					.50
69. York County Prison,	18,817 90	23,457 07					

# EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA STATE INSTITUTION FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED AND EPILEPTIC.

Spring City, Chester County, Pa.

## Appropriation.

The Legislature, at the Session of 1915, appropriated to this institution for the two fiscal years beginning May 31, 1915, the sum of \$759,436.35, for the following purposes:

For maintenance, training, and treatment of feeble-minded and epileptic persons, the sum of \$340,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, at the annual rate of \$200.00 per capita.

For repairs to buildings, and for the improvement, fertilization, and irrigation of land, the sum of \$32,000.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the construction and equipment of cannery, the sum of \$500.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the purchasing of furniture, the sum of \$6,000.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the purchase of additional farm land, to be added to the institution farms, the sum of \$30,000.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the payment of the amount due John J. Daly for pipe line extension, the sum of \$936.35, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the construction of buildings and corridors, the sum of \$350,000.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

## Value of Property.

Real estate and buildings of this institution are valued at, .....	\$1,938,138 01
Personal estate, .....	159,101 66
Inventory merchandise on hand, .....	43,148 05
Total assets, May 31, 1917, .....	\$2,195,837 72

The institution has 633.913 Acres of Land, and 259.24 Acres of Leased Land.

The Buildings are as follows:

F—Girls' Dining Room.	Q—Cottage for Boys.
G—Kitchen and Store Room.	R—School.
H—Cottage for Girls.	T—Cottage for Boys.
I—Cottage for Girls.	U—Cottage for Boys.
K—Cottage for Girls.	V—Cottage for Boys.
N—Boys' Dining Room.	W—Laundry and Sewing Room.
P—Teachers Home.	X—Power House.

## Receipts and Expenditures.

The receipts for the year ending May 31, 1917, were \$400,264.23, including a cash balance from previous year of \$754.42. The expenditures for the same period were \$400,264.23.

## Receipts.

Cash on hand at the beginning of the year, -----		\$754 42
Amount of cash received from State appropriation for 1916-17, -----	\$181,863 80	
Amount from special appropriations, -----	196,489 80	
Total cash received from appropriations, -----		377,853 60
Miscellaneous receipts:		
From pay pupils, -----		7,141 23
From counties or municipalities and individuals—clothing, -----		13,287 83
From interest, -----		257 63
From all other sources, for sundry material, -----		909 52
Total receipts, -----		\$400,264 23

## Expenditures.

For dry goods, shoes and clothing, -----	\$26,387 85
For fuel, coal, wood, natural gas, -----	12,134 55
For furniture, furnishings, brooms, beds and bedding, -----	2,172 25
For groceries, fruit, vegetables, provisions, -----	35,453 44
For ice, -----	256 61
For farm supplies, -----	33,857 31
For sundries, -----	2,449 23
For lighting, -----	830 54
For supplies, medical, -----	1,496 41
For supplies, surgical, -----	4 50
For salaries, superintendent, -----	4,500 00
For salaries, trustees stenographers, -----	540 00
For salaries, matron, -----	620 00
For salaries, nurses, graduate, state number (1), -----	620 00
For salaries, attendants (male 18, female 23), -----	14,091 64
For salaries, officers, state number (8), -----	4,590 25
For salaries, teachers (10), -----	3,629 80
For salaries, physicians and surgeons (2), -----	3,500 00
For wages, laborers, mechanics, -----	20,801 42
For wages, servants, -----	10,923 34
For repairs to water, light and sewer lines and fixtures, -----	553 73
For repairs to buildings, -----	4,806 62
For conveyance, -----	4,061 96
For insurance, -----	1,037 01
For educational supplies, -----	1,398 96
For telephones and telegraph, -----	1,065 21
For water rent, -----	10 56
For painting, -----	931 49
For printing, stationery and stamps, -----	1,436 80
For rent, -----	2 00
For household supplies, -----	3,017 79
For laundry, -----	2,093 39
For machinery, -----	2,722 17
For expense as trustee, -----	496 28
Total maintenance expenses, -----	\$203,774 43

## Summary.

Maintenance income, -----	\$203,774 43
Maintenance expenses, -----	203,774 43

## Extraordinary Expenditures.

1st. Buildings and improvements, -----		\$194,979 78
Buildings and corridors (A, L & M), -----	\$163,667 10	
Water supply, -----	2,362 75	
Additional farm lands, -----	23,765 50	
Cannery, -----	164 43	
Improvements and repairs, -----	237 09	
Irrigation of land, -----	1,272 93	

Total extraordinary expenditures, ----- 196,489 80

Aggregate expenditures, ----- \$400,264 23

### Cost of Maintenance.

The average daily number supported during the year 1917, was 895.4566, and the average cost per capita for the year was \$227.5648, or a weekly cost of \$4.376.

The allowance per capita per year from the State is \$200.00 per inmate.

### Population.

The number in the institution at the beginning of the year, June 1, 1916, was 839; admitted during the year 176, being a decrease of 63 on the admissions of the previous year. Number discharged 76; leaving 939 in the school at the end of the year, May 31, 1917, an increase of 100 in number at corresponding date of previous year.

Movement of Population.	Males.				Females.				Total.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		Males.		Females.	
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Population at beginning of year, June 1, 1916, as follows, -----	102	429	3	23	80	179	6	17	531	26	259	23
Maintained by State of Pennsylvania, wholly, -----	102	429	3	23	80	179	6	17	531	26	259	23
Admitted during year, first admission, -----	9	55	---	1	23	81	1	2	64	1	104	3
Admitted during year, second admission, -----	---	2	---	---	---	2	---	---	2	---	2	---
Total admitted, -----	9	57	---	1	23	83	1	2	66	1	106	3
Total population of the year, -----	111	486	3	24	103	262	7	19	597	27	365	26
Discharged during the year, -----	15	41	1	3	7	7	1	1	59	4	14	2
Remaining May 31, 1917, -----	96	445	2	21	96	255	6	18	541	23	351	24



## Re-Admissions.

Of the 176 admitted, there were 4 re-admissions, viz: 2 males and 2 females.

## Counties.

The 172 persons admitted for the first time were received from the following counties, the same being their place of residence:

Counties in Pennsylvania.	Males.	Females.	Counties in Pennsylvania.	Males.	Females.
Berks, -----	3	0	Montour, -----		1
Bucks, -----	1		Northampton, -----	3	4
Chester, -----	3	8	Northumberland, -----	3	2
Cumberland, -----	1	2	Perry, -----	1	1
Dauphin, -----	1	5	Philadelphia, -----	20	47
Delaware, -----	1	1	Schuylkill, -----	4	9
Franklin, -----	2	2	Snyder, -----		2
Lackawanna, -----	1	4	Susquehanna, -----	2	
Lancaster, -----	5	5	Tioga, -----	1	2
Lebanon, -----		1	Wyoming, -----	5	5
Luzerne, -----	1	7	York, -----		
Lycoming, -----	4	2			
Monroe, -----	1				
Montgomery, -----	2	2	Total, -----	65	107

## Physical Condition of Children.

The following statement exhibits some of the sensorial and functional anomalies, vices of constitution and habit, and disorders of volition common to the feeble-minded:

Physical Condition.	Males.	Females.	Physical Condition.	Males.	Females.
Strabismus, -----	2	1	Imperfect gait, -----	3	2
Defective sight, -----	3	5	Imperfect prehension, -----	4	5
Defective hearing, -----	3	2	Deformity of face, -----	2	
Mute, -----	1		Deformity of head, -----		1
Semi-mute, -----			Deformity of limbs, -----	1	
Imperfect speech, -----	14	7	Deformity of feet, -----		2
Paralytic, -----		3	Micropcephalic head, -----	2	3
Choreic, -----			Hydrocephalic head, -----	1	1
Epileptic, -----	25	32	Offensive habits, -----	15	27
Blind, -----					

## Causes of Imbecility.

Statement exhibiting the presumed causes of imbecility; also the ages of the 172 persons received on first admission.

Characteristics of Those Admitted.	Congenital, Attributed to—															Acquired From—		Males.	Females.	Total.	
	Parental imbecility.	Parental inebriety.	Parental inebriety and im- becility.	Parental nervousness and overtax.	Parental nervousness and untidiness.	Parental inebriety, mater- nal overtax.	Parental imbecility.	Paternal insanity.	Paternal nervousness and consumption.	Maternal imbecility.	Maternal shock.	Maternal insanity.	Maternal epilepsy.	Maternal epilepsy and im- becility.	Maternal overtax and worry during gestation.	Syphilitic taint.	Infantile disease.				Unknown.
Age on Admission.																					
1 to 5 years, -----	1	1	1	2	4	7	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	2	2	1	5	14	1	
5 to 12 years, -----	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	8	15	33	
12 to 15 years, -----	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	11	12	26	
15 to 21 years, -----	2	2	3	1	4	5	1	3	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	2	2	23	16	49	
21 years and over, -----	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	25	8	36	
Sex.																					
Males, -----	3	3	2	3	7	10	1	1	3	2	2	4	2	1	2	1	5	23	65	85	
Females, -----	3	1	5	3	4	12	3	3	2	2	2	5	2	1	1	1	6	51	107	107	

## Physical and Mental Condition of Parents.

The following statement exhibits the deviation from ordinary mental condition and bodily health of the parents of the 176 persons admitted during the year:

Physical and Mental Condition.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Physical and Mental Condition.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Good health and feeble-minded, ----	4	4	Poor physique, feeble-minded, ----	2	2
Good health, low intelligence, ----	6	17	Poor physique, insane, ----	1	3
Good health and intelligence, ----	53	57	Poor physique, inebriate, ----	1	2
Good health, marked eccentricities, ----	1	1	Poor physique, hysterio epileptic, ----	14	3
Good health, superior intelligence, ----	3	1	Inebriate, ----	2	1
Good health, inebriate, ----	1	3	Weak-minded, ----	40	22
Good health, highly emotional, ----	1	3	Weak-minded and inebriate, ----	132	121
Poor physique, low intelligence, ----	2	3	Unknown, ----		
Poor physique, average intelligence, ----			Total, ----		
Poor physique, superior intelligence, ----		1			

## Ages of Inmates.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Children, ----	58	85	143
Adults, ----	9	24	33
	67	109	176

## Deceased Parents.

There were 99 parents of the persons received deceased. The cause of fatal result, so far as known, is presented in the following statement:

Cause of Fatal Result.	Father.	Mother.	Cause of Fatal Result.	Father.	Mother.
Accident, ----	6	1	Operation, ----	7	1
Appendicitis, ----	3	1	Pneumonia, ----	1	3
Apoplexy, ----	3	2	Pneumonia, bronchial, ----	1	1
Bright's disease, ----	2	3	Pneumonia, pulmonary, ----	1	1
Cancer, ----	2	3	Smallpox, ----	2	1
Childbirth, ----	4	1	Stomach trouble, ----	2	1
Complication of diseases, ----	1	1	Tertiary syphilis, ----	2	5
Epilepsy, ----	2	1	Tuberculosis, ----	2	2
Diabetes, ----	1	1	Typhoid fever, ----	9	1
Drowned, ----	1	1	Uraemic poison, ----	16	1
Gall stones, ----	1	1	Unknown, ----	44	56
Grippe, ----	1	1			
Heart trouble, ----	5	5	Total, ----		
Liver trouble, ----	1	1			

## Industries.

The annexed statement shows the branches of industry, with the number employed at each branch:

Trades, Etc.	Males.	Females.	Trades, Etc.	Males.	Females.
Mattress making, -----	5	-----	Bakery, -----	3	-----
Shoe shop, -----	1	-----	Butcher, -----	4	-----
Grading, -----	14	-----	Painter, -----	5	-----
Farm, -----	96	36	Store, -----	1	-----
Laundry, -----	12	30			
Domestic duties, -----	184	152			
Sewing, -----		20	Total, -----	324	238

## Necrology.

There were 45 deaths during the year. The following statement exhibits their sex, age, period of residence in the institution; also cause of fatal result:

Cause of Fatal Result.	Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Time in Institution.		
					Years.	Months.	Days
Accident, -----	18	-----	-----	-----	-----	9	23
Accident, -----	18	2	-----	2	3	-----	1
Acute gastro enteritis, -----	10	1	-----	1	-----	7	3
Cardiac asthenia, -----	11	1	-----	1	3	2	13
Drowned, -----	57	1	-----	1	6	2	11
Enteritis, -----	14	1	-----	1	4	3	15
Epilepsy, -----	21	-----	-----	-----	-----	5	24
Epilepsy, -----	19	-----	-----	-----	6	9	1
Epilepsy, -----	8	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	9
Epilepsy, -----	19	3	1	4	6	7	14
Epilepsy exhaustion, -----	17	-----	-----	-----	3	1	10
Epilepsy exhaustion, -----	17	1	1	2	1	1	26
Epileptic suffocation, -----	33	1	-----	1	4	3	13
Ex-mitral insufficiency, -----	23	1	-----	1	-----	5	18
Ex-mitral insufficiency, -----	23	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	21
Ex-mitral insufficiency, -----	19	-----	-----	-----	-----	9	26
Ex-mitral insufficiency, -----	15	-----	-----	-----	7	3	10
Ex-mitral insufficiency, -----	29	-----	-----	-----	7	4	6
Ex-mitral insufficiency, -----	12	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	25
Ex-mitral insufficiency, -----	16	-----	-----	-----	-----	10	15
Ex-mitral insufficiency, -----	32	-----	-----	-----	8	2	7
Epilepsy status, -----	19	6	2	8	6	10	3
Epilepsy status, -----	31	-----	-----	-----	2	9	10
Epilepsy status, -----	16	-----	-----	-----	5	7	24
Idiocy exhaustion, -----	10	3	-----	3	2	3	19
Idiocy chronic enteritis, -----	15	1	-----	1	7	5	13
Imbecility enteritis, -----	37	-----	1	1	-----	4	2
Imbecility mitral regurgitation, -----	36	-----	1	1	2	7	6
Mitral regurgitation, -----	23	-----	-----	-----	3	10	20
Mitral regurgitation, -----	68	3	-----	3	7	1	7
Mitral regurgitation, -----	59	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	30
Mitral regurgitation, -----	20	-----	-----	-----	8	4	25
Mitral regurgitation, -----	22	-----	-----	-----	6	11	4
Mitral regurgitation, -----	21	-----	-----	-----	6	8	9
Mitral regurgitation, -----	18	-----	-----	-----	7	3	27
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	21	10	-----	10	3	5	7

## Necrology—Continued.

Cause of Fatal Result.	Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Time in Institution.		
					Years.	Months.	Days.
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	14				7	1	26
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	31				5	6	2
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	16				3	3	5
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	23				6	9	
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	10				2		6
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	51					4	5
Pneumonia, lobar, -----	18	1	1	2	4	6	21
Scarlet fever, -----	10	1		1	1		13
Septicaemia, -----	10	1		1	4	7	22
Total, -----				45			

## Discharged Inmates.

There were 60 males, 16 females discharged during the year. The period of their residence in the institution and the manner of discharge are shown as follows:

How Discharged.	Time in Institution.								Number Discharged.		
	Under 1 year.		Under 5 years.		Under 8 years.		Under 12 years.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sent home, -----	4	5	11	3	3				18	8	26
To insane asylum, -----		1	1						1	1	2
Ran away, -----	1		1		1				3		3
Died, -----	7	5	13	2	15		3		28	7	45
Total discharged, -----	12	11	26	5	19		3		60	16	76

## Mental Condition.

Statement showing the mental condition of those discharged, i. e., their mental condition on reception with the result of treatment or training:

Condition on Admission.	Condition on Discharge.				Number Discharged.		
	Improved.		Unimproved.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Imbecile, -----	7	5	14	4	21	9	30
Insane, -----			1		1		1
Total discharged, -----	7	5	15	4	22	9	31

## Physical Condition.

The physical condition of the inmates on reception and discharge was as follows:

Condition on Admission.	Condition on Discharge.				Number Discharged.		
	Improved.		Unimproved.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Epileptic, -----	6		2	1	8	1	9
Healthy, -----	9	5	5	3	14	8	22
Total, -----	15	5	7	4	22	9	31

## Condition of Teeth.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Good when admitted, -----	61	88	144
Poor when admitted, -----	6	26	32
Treated during year, -----	311	198	504

## Remaining at the End of the Year.

The number of inmates remaining in the institution on May 31, 1917, was 939, viz: 564 males, 375 females.

## Classification.

The 939 inmates remaining on the roll, May 31, 1917, were distributed as follows:

	Classification.	Males.	Females.	Total.
School department, ----	In schools, -----	130	64	194
	In training classes, -----			
	In shops, -----	19		19
	In grading, road making, etc., -----	14		14
Manual department, ---	In garden and farm, -----	95	86	181
	In laundry, -----	12	80	49
	In domestic duties, -----	184	172	356
Custodian department,--	In asylum, -----	110	73	183
	In nursery, -----			
	Total, May 31, 1917, -----	564	375	939

## Present Condition.

The benefit derived by the inmates remaining in the institution is presented thus:

Condition.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Improving under treatment or training, -----	256	212	468
Stationary, -----	221	102	323
Deteriorating through age or disease, -----	84	61	145
Number remaining, -----	561	375	939

## County Statement.

Of the 939 inmates in the institution on May 31, 1917, all were maintained by the State of Pennsylvania, from the following counties: except \$20,429.06 paid by Counties and Individuals.

Counties.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Counties.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Adams, -----	2			2 Lebanon, -----	1	3	4
Bedford, -----	1			1 Lycoming, -----	11	13	24
Berks, -----	19	12	31	31 Monroe, -----	3	1	4
Blair, -----	2			2 Montgomery, -----	23	17	45
Bradford, -----	4	1	5	5 Montour, -----	2	1	3
Bucks, -----	5	3	8	8 Northampton, -----	23	13	36
Cambria, -----	1			1 Northumberland, -----	6	5	11
Cumberland, -----	8	4	12	12 Philadelphia, -----	226	151	377
Carbon, -----	2	1	3	3 Perry, -----	2	2	4
Chester, -----	10	20	30	30 Pike, -----	1		1
Clearfield, -----	1			1 Schuylkill, -----	18	6	24
Cinton, -----	2			2 Snyder, -----		4	4
Columbia, -----	2	1	3	3 Susquehanna, -----	5	2	7
Dauphin, -----	18	14	32	32 Tioga, -----	8	2	10
Delaware, -----	14	7	21	21 Union, -----	1	4	5
Franklin, -----	7	6	13	13 Wayne, -----	2	2	4
Luzerne, -----	48	36	84	84 Wyoming, -----	8	18	26
Lackawanna, -----	11	11	22	22 York, -----	16		16
Lehigh, -----	15	2	17				
Lancaster, -----	36	13	49				
				Total on State fund,	564	375	939

STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED OF WESTERN  
PENNSYLVANIA,

---

Polk, Venango County, Pa.

---

Appropriation.

The Legislature, at the Session of 1915, appropriated \$915,082.63, as follows:

For the maintenance of inmates at the rate of \$200 per annum for each inmate, for the two fiscal years beginning June 1, 1915, the sum of \$800,000.

For the purchase of engines and dynamos and the erection of an addition to the power plant to accommodate said engines and dynamos, the sum of \$20,000.

For alterations and improvements in hospital building to replace dilapidated wooden porches and wooden stairways with fire proof construction to lessen the danger from fire, the sum of \$5,000.

For the erection, completion and equipment of an isolating hospital, for the isolation of cases of contagious disease, the sum of \$10,000.

For the deficiency arising in the erection, furnishing and equipment of six cottages to accommodate 300 inmates, to be built in one group, the sum of \$54,246.88.

For deficiency in putting an addition to the laundry, laundry machinery, and equipment, the sum of \$15,748.25.

For deficiency in erecting and equipping a bakery, the sum of \$10,087.50.

---

Value of Property.

The institution owns 1,134 acres of land, of which 113 acres is for building sites, 550 acres tillable land and 471 acres unimproved land. The institution is comprised of Main Group Buildings, accommodating 1,000 inmates, Gardenside Building, accommodating 250 inmates, Lakeside Building, accommodating 250 inmates, Hospital Building, accommodating 100 inmates, Girls' Cottage Group, accommodating 300 inmates, Service Building, Farm and buildings, and miscellaneous buildings, valued at \$1,649,313.53. Total value of real and personal estate is estimated at \$1,823,814.61.

Receipts and Expenditures.

The receipts for the year ending May 31st, 1917, were \$494,866.12, including a cash balance at beginning of year — June 1, 1916 of \$45,411.41. The expenditures for the same period were \$453,238.83, leaving a balance on hand May 31, 1917, of \$41,627.29.



## Receipts.

Cash on hand beginning of year, June 1, 1916, .....		\$45,411 41
Amount of cash received from State appropriation for 1917, .....	\$386,610 73	
Amount from special appropriations, .....	9,450 13	
Amount from pay pupils, .....	6,932 83	
Amount from farm and farm produce, .....	2,945 04	
Amount from counties or municipalities, .....	41,467 96	
Amount from all other sources, .....	2,048 00	
		449,454 71
Total receipts, .....		\$494,866 12

## Expenditures.

Dry goods, shoes and clothing, .....	\$26,775 80
Fuel, coal, wood, natural gas, .....	43,964 07
Furniture, furnishings, brooms, brushes, beds and bedding, .....	15,811 19
Groceries, fruit, vegetables, provisions, .....	136,168 60
Ice, .....	869 46
Farm supplies, .....	26,356 39
Supplies, medical, .....	5,478 86
Supplies, surgical, .....	865 35
Lighting, .....	2,132 02
Salaries:	
Superintendent, .....	6,000 00
Assistant superintendent, .....	3,000 00
Matron or housekeeper, .....	3,320 00
Nurses, graduate, .....	15,670 47
Nurses, pupil, .....	19,146 09
Officers, .....	18,411 30
Physicians and surgeons (3), .....	3,820 00
Wages:	
Laborers, mechanics, .....	46,067 23
Servants, .....	21,347 82
Repairs to water, light and sewer lines and fixtures, .....	2,379 67
Repairs to buildings, .....	15,568 89
Conveyance, .....	10,483 78
Insurance, .....	3,506 49
Educational supplies, .....	3,344 45
Telephones and telegraph, .....	914 70
Painting, .....	3,154 73
Printing, stationery and stamps, .....	2,573 87
Supplies, household, .....	6,852 83
Total current expenditures, .....	\$444,017 06
Extraordinary Expenses.	
Girls' cottage group, .....	\$3,896 44
New bakery, .....	105 45
Addition to laundry, .....	5,220 88
Total extraordinary expenses, .....	9,221 77
Total expenditures, .....	\$453,238 83

## Cost of Maintenance.

The average daily number supported during the year, 1917, was 1883, and the average cost per capita for the year was \$235.80, or a weekly cost of \$4.53. The allowance per capita per year from the State is \$200 per inmate.

## Population.

The number in the institution at the beginning of the year, June 1, 1916, was 1,830; admitted during the year 280, being an increase of 14 on the admissions of the previous year; discharged 180, leaving 1,930 in the school at the end of the year May 31st, 1917, an increase of 100 on number at corresponding date of previous year.

Movement of Population.	Males.				Females.				Total.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		Males.		Females.	
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Population at beginning of year, June 1, 1916, as follows:												
Maintained by State of Penna., wholly, -----	568	286	14	6	613	288	13	5	854	20	881	18
Maintained by State of Penna., partially, -----	12	6	-----	-----	12	5	-----	-----	18	-----	17	-----
Maintained by parents or guardians, -----	10	2	-----	-----	10	-----	-----	-----	12	-----	10	-----
	590	294	14	6	635	273	13	5	884	20	908	18
Admitted during year, first admission, -----	22	164	-----	-----	45	81	1	5	126	-----	126	6
Admitted during year, second admission, -----	13	2	-----	-----	6	1	-----	-----	15	-----	7	-----
Total admitted, -----	35	166	-----	-----	51	82	1	5	141	-----	133	6
Total population of the year, -----	625	400	14	6	636	355	14	10	1,025	20	1,041	24
Discharged during year, -----	76	24	-----	-----	64	16	-----	-----	100	-----	80	-----
Remaining May 31, 1917, -----	549	376	14	6	622	339	14	10	925	20	961	24

## Re-Admissions.

Of the 280 admitted, there were 22 re-admissions, viz., 15 males and 7 females.

## Causes of Imbecility.

Statement showing the presumed causes of imbecility; also the ages of the 258 persons received on first admission.

Characteristics of Those Admitted.	Congenital, Attributed to—														Acquired From—			Total.	
	Parental imbecility.	Parental imbecility and im- becility.	Parental nervousness and overtax.	Parental imbecility, mater- nal imbecility.	Parental imbecility, mater- nal imbecility.	Paternal imbecility.	Paternal nervousness and consumption.	Maternal imbecility.	Maternal hysteria.	Maternal insanity.	Maternal epilepsy.	Maternal hysteria and epi- lepsy.	Consumption and con- sumption.	Infantile disease.	Neglect and abuse.	Unknown.	Males.		Females.
Number,	14	1	1	3	2	16	8	2	40	3	7	5	2	3	15	1	135	136	132
Age on Admission.																			
1 to 5 years,									14		1	1			1		5	19	11
5 to 8 years,	1					7		2	5		1				4	1	21	27	14
8 to 12 years,						1			7		3		1		4		26	34	20
12 to 15 years,	7			1		1			4		1	2	1		2		35	18	24
15 to 21 years,		1		2		3		1	7		1	1	1		1		33	21	30
21 years and over,	4		1			1		2	3		1	1		1	2		16	7	23
181 years and over,	1																		
Sex.																			
Males,	9	1	1	3	1	6	1	2	15	2	2	3	1	1	6	1	77	136	136
Females,	5					10	7		25	3	5	3	1	2	10		58	132	132

## Counties.

The 258 persons admitted for the first time were received from the following counties, the same being their place of residence:

Counties in Pennsylvania.	Males.	Females.	Counties in Pennsylvania.	Males.	Females.
Armstrong, -----	1	---	Huntingdon, -----	1	---
Allegheny, -----	47	72	Indiana, -----	1	3
Bedford, -----	1	---	Jefferson, -----	1	3
Berks, -----	1	---	Juniata, -----	---	1
Blair, -----	2	4	Lawrence, -----	5	3
Beaver, -----	6	2	Luzerne, -----	---	1
Butler, -----	---	3	Lebanon, -----	---	1
Cambria, -----	7	1	Mercer, -----	7	7
Centre, -----	---	2	Mifflin, -----	1	---
Clarion, -----	2	---	McKean, -----	3	3
Crawford, -----	3	2	Potter, -----	1	1
Clearfield, -----	---	1	Venango, -----	3	2
Clinton, -----	1	1	Warren, -----	3	---
Elk, -----	4	3	Westmoreland, -----	9	7
Erie, -----	10	3	Washington, -----	---	6
Forest, -----	1	---			
Fayette, -----	5	1			
Fulton, -----	---	1			
			Total, -----	126	132

## Physical Condition.

The following statement exhibits some of the sensorial and functional anomalies, vices of constitution and habit, and disorders of volition, common to the feeble-minded:

Physical Condition.	Males.	Females.	Physical Condition.	Males.	Females.
Strabismus, -----	2	3	Marasmus, -----	1	1
Defective hearing, -----	7	6	Imperfect gait, -----	16	17
Defective sight, -----	24	43	Deformity of face, -----	1	2
Mute, -----	3	3	Deformity of head, -----	2	---
Semi-mute, -----	2	4	Deformity of limbs, -----	6	3
Imperfect speech, -----	14	16	Deformity of feet, -----	---	3
Paralytic, -----	4	5	Deformity of spine, -----	2	1
Choric, -----	3	2	Micropcephalic head, -----	2	1
Epileptic, -----	16	14	Hydrocephalic head, -----	1	3
Blind, -----	1	1	Offensive habits, -----	23	26
Deaf mute, -----	2	---	Goitrous, -----	1	6

## Age of Inmates.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Children, -----	333	349	781
Adults, -----	563	636	1,199
Total, -----	945	985	1,900

## Physical and Mental Condition of Parents.

The following statement exhibits the deviation from ordinary mental condition and bodily health of the parents of the 258 persons admitted during the year:

Physical and Mental Condition.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Physical and Mental Condition.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Good health and inebriate, -----	4	---	Poor physique, insane, -----	2	3
Good health and feeble-minded, ---	24	46	Weak-minded, -----	3	6
Good health, low intelligence, -----	2	3	Weak-minded and epileptic, -----	1	2
Good health and intelligence, -----	14	17	Unknown, -----	205	170
Poor physique, low intelligence, -----	---	3			
Poor physique, feeble-minded, -----	3	3	Total, -----	258	258

## Deceased Parents.

There were 31 fathers and 42 mothers of the persons received deceased. The cause of fatal result, so far as known, is presented in the following statement:

Cause of Fatal Result.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Cause of Fatal Result.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Tuberculosis, -----	11	17	Cancer, -----	1	3
Pneumonia, -----	6	5	Violent deaths, -----	3	1
Typhoid fever, -----	3	2	Septicaemia, -----	---	3
Operations, -----	1	4	Heart disease, -----	1	---
Insanity, -----	---	3			
Apoplexy, -----	2	3		31	42

## Industries.

The following statement shows the branches of industry, with the number employed at each branch:

Trades, Etc.	Males.	Females.	Trades, Etc.	Males.	Females.
Mattress making, -----	10	---	Domestic science, -----	203	317
Shoe shop, -----	7	---	Sewing, -----	58	65
Grading, -----	23	---			
Farm, -----	61	---			
Laundry, -----	13	37	Total, -----	331	409

## Necrology.

There were 64 deaths during the year. The following statement exhibits their sex, age, period of residence in the institution; also cause of fatal result:

Cause of Fatal Result.	Age.	Male.	Female.	Time in stitution.
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	32 yrs.	1	1	11 yrs.
Meningeal apoplexy, -----	2	1	1	9 days.
Epilepsy, -----	17	1	1	4 mos.
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	23	1	1	14 yrs.
Gastro-enteritis, -----	47	1	1	19
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	21	1	1	11
Peritonitis, -----	51	1	1	11
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	42	1	1	11
Pulmonary abscess, -----	13	1	1	9
Epilepsy, -----	14	1	1	7 mos.
Epilepsy, -----	17	1	1	2 yrs.
Epilepsy, -----	16	1	1	8 mos.
Epilepsy, -----	8	1	1	9
Epilepsy, -----	11	1	1	9
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	22	1	1	14 yrs.
Epilepsy, -----	10	1	1	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	22	1	1	11
Senile dementia, -----	70	1	1	19
Marasmus, -----	2 mos.	1	1	27 days.
Intussusception, -----	26 yrs.	1	1	7 yrs.
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	29	1	1	19
Epilepsy, -----	28	1	1	13
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	21	1	1	2
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	12	1	1	5
Broncho pneumonia, -----	33	1	1	19
Marasmus, -----	2 mos.	1	1	2 mos.
Cerebral hemorrhage, -----	44 yrs.	1	1	6 yrs.
Epilepsy, -----	10	1	1	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	18	1	1	3
Epilepsy, -----	22	1	1	10
Gastro enteritis, -----	10	1	1	7
Gastric hemorrhage, -----	29	1	1	17
Mitral regurgitation, -----	37	1	1	9
Epilepsy, -----	36	1	1	7
Gastric ulcer, -----	52	1	1	10
Epilepsy, -----	13	1	1	1
Epilepsy, -----	21	1	1	8
Epilepsy, -----	3	1	1	2 mos.
Lobar pneumonia, -----	34	1	1	20 yrs.
Chronic nephritis, -----	12	1	1	1
Broncho pneumonia, -----	15	1	1	9
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	15	1	1	6
Epilepsy, -----	10	1	1	4
Epilepsy, -----	12	1	1	1
Epilepsy, -----	28	1	1	17
Epilepsy, -----	17	1	1	11
Acute nephritis, -----	24	1	1	4
Broncho pneumonia, -----	4	1	1	17 days.
Acute indigestion, -----	11	1	1	3 yrs.
Lagrippe, -----	49	1	1	20 days.
Epilepsy, -----	23	1	1	6 yrs.
Epilepsy, -----	12	1	1	2
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	16	1	1	3
Epilepsy, -----	13	1	1	7
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	48	1	1	16
Lobar pneumonia, -----	27	1	1	15
Epilepsy, -----	13	1	1	4
Diphtheria, -----	3	1	1	3
Lobar pneumonia, -----	21	1	1	13
Epilepsy, -----	37	1	1	13
Apoplexy, -----	61	1	1	20
Rickets, -----	7	1	1	7
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	17	1	1	2
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	20	1	1	11

## Discharged Inmates.

There were 100 males and 80 females discharged during the year. The period of their residence in the institution and the manner of discharge are shown as follows:

How Discharged.	Time in Institution.										Number Discharged.		
	Under 1 Year.		Under 5 Years.		Under 8 Years.		Under 12 Years.		Under 20 Years.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sent home, -----	10	21	13	16	3	7	3	2	5	3	34	49	83
To Eastern Pa. State Inst. for Feeble-Minded, -----		1								1		1	1
To insane asylum, -----	2		12		6		10		1		31		31
Ran away, -----	5	6	8	10	4	4	5	6	13	3	35	29	64
Died, -----													
Total, -----	17	28	33	26	13	11	18	8	19	7	100	80	180

## Mental Condition.

Statement showing the mental condition of those discharged, i. e., their mental condition on reception, with the result of treatment or training:

Condition on Admission.	Condition on Discharge.						Number Discharged.		
	Improved.		Unimproved.		Greatly Improved.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Idiotic, -----	2	1	5	3			7	9	16
Imbecile, -----	40	27	4	3	14	6	58	41	99
Insane, -----				1				1	1
Total discharged, -----	42	28	9	17	14	6	65	51	116

## Condition of Teeth.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Good when admitted, -----	36	42	78
Poor when admitted, -----	90	90	180
Treated during year, -----	63	86	149

## Physical Condition.

The physical condition of the inmates on reception and discharge was as follows:

Condition on Admission.	Condition on Discharge.						Number Discharged.		
	Improved.		Unimproved.		Greatly Improved.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Scrofulous, -----	2	1	2	1	-----	-----	4	1	5
Epileptic, -----	40	25	7	15	14	6	61	46	107
Healthy, -----									
Total, -----	42	26	9	19	14	6	65	51	116

## Remaining at the End of Year.

The number of inmates remaining at the end of the year — May 31st, 1917, in the institution, was 1930: 945 males and 985 females, maintained as follows:

By Whom Supported.	Males.	Females.	Total.
State of Pennsylvania, wholly, -----	911	950	1,861
State of Pennsylvania, partially, -----	20	24	44
By U. S. Government, -----	14	11	25
Total, -----	945	985	1,930

## Classification.

The 1,930 inmates remaining on the roll May 31, 1917, were distributed as follows:

Classification.	Males.	Females.	Total.
School Department:			
In schools, -----	204	174	378
In training classes, -----	40	115	155
Manual Department:			
In shops, -----	37	14	51
In grading, road making, etc., -----	29	-----	29
In garden and farm, -----	99	-----	99
In laundry, -----	13	87	100
In domestic duties, -----	208	317	525
Custodial Department:			
In asylum, -----	225	198	423
In nursery, -----	95	80	175
Total, May 31, 1917, -----	945	985	1,930



## Present Condition.

The benefit derived by the children remaining in the institution is presented thus:

Condition.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Improving under treatment or training, -----	244	289	533
Stationary, -----	550	471	1,021
Deteriorating through age or disease, -----	151	225	376
Number remaining, -----	945	985	1,930

## County Statement.

Of the 1,930 Children in the institution May 31, 1917, 1,005 were maintained by the State of Pennsylvania, from the following counties:

Counties.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Counties.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Adams, -----		1	1	Jefferson, -----	7	9	16
Allegheny, -----	277	313	590	Juniata, -----	2	7	9
Armstrong, -----	15	25	40	Lackawanna, -----	6	8	14
Beaver, -----	23	24	47	Lancaster, -----	1	1	2
Bedford, -----	6	6	12	Lawrence, -----	30	29	59
Berks, -----	3	1	4	Lebanon, -----	2	5	7
Blair, -----	21	17	38	Lehigh, -----	1	2	3
Bradford, -----	3	1	4	Luzerne, -----	6	14	20
Butler, -----	16	18	34	Lycoming, -----	15	21	36
Cambria, -----	45	34	79	Mercer, -----	37	33	70
Cameron, -----		1	1	Mifflin, -----	5	8	13
Carbon, -----		1	1	McKean, -----	12	10	22
Centre, -----	11	12	23	Northumberland, -----	4	6	10
Clarion, -----	13	17	30	Philadelphia, -----	2	3	5
Clearfield, -----	20	17	37	Potter, -----	9	7	16
Clinton, -----	10	24	34	Schuylkill, -----		2	2
Columbia, -----		1	1	Somerset, -----	6	5	11
Crawford, -----	29	26	55	Susquehanna, -----		2	2
Cumberland, -----		1	1	Snyder, -----		1	1
Delaware, -----		1	1	Tioga, -----	2		2
Dauphin, -----	6	17	23	Union, -----	1		1
Elk, -----	13	12	25	Venango, -----	44	31	75
Erie, -----	56	33	89	Warren, -----	12	5	17
Fayette, -----	36	41	77	Washington, -----	21	16	37
Forest, -----	5	3	8	Westmoreland, -----	39	23	62
Franklin, -----	1		1	Wayne, -----	1	1	2
Fulton, -----	2	2	4	York, -----		1	1
Greene, -----	12	14	26				
Huntingdon, -----	12	10	22				
Indiana, -----	11	22	33	Total on State fund, -----	931	974	1,905

PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED  
CHILDREN, ELWYN, DELAWARE CO., PA.

Appropriation.

The Legislature, at the Session of 1915, appropriated to this institution, the sum of \$330,000 for the two fiscal years beginning June 1, 1915, as follows:

For the maintenance of not more than 700 feeble-minded children, at \$225 per annum, the sum of \$315,000.

For the purpose of assisting in the erection and construction of a sewage disposal plant, the sum of \$15,000.

Value of Property.

This institution has 375 acres, 100 of which is farm land. It comprises main and administration buildings, laundry, power and heating plants, custodial buildings and cottages, cold storage plant, children's cottage and girls' cottage, hospitals, industrial and school buildings.

Receipts and Expenditures.

The receipts for the year ended May 31, 1917, were \$580,536.08, including a cash balance at beginning of year of \$45,999.84. The expenditures for the same period were \$536,872.88, leaving a balance on hand of \$43,663.20.

Receipts.

Cash on hand at the beginning of the year, .....		\$45,999 84
Amount of cash received from State for 1916-17, .....	\$156,603 16	
Amount received from pay pupils, .....	58,379 59	
Amount received from income from investment funds, .....	13,196 50	
Amount received from farm and farm produce, .....	4,626 40	
Amount received from labor of inmates, .....	819 59	
Amount received from counties and municipalities, .....	31,297 09	
Amount received from other states, .....	15,722 48	
Amount received from individuals, .....	1,584 06	
Amount received from sale of property, .....	250,334 10	
Amount received from all other sources, .....	1,973 27	
		580,536 24
Total receipts, .....		\$580,536 08

## Expenditures.

Salaries, wages and labor, .....	\$87,738 97
Provisions and supplies, .....	109,522 21
Clothing, including shoes, .....	18,896 45
Fuel and lights, .....	17,498 03
Medicine and medical supplies, .....	1,434 97
Furniture, beds and bedding, .....	9,450 80
Transportation and traveling expenses, .....	362 09
Ordinary repairs, .....	11,360 84
All other expenses, .....	24,768 08
<b>Total current expenditures, .....</b>	<b>\$281,026 80</b>
<b>Extraordinary Expenditures.</b>	
Buildings and improvements, .....	\$178 97
Extraordinary repairs, .....	532 02
Purchase of property, .....	2,908 20
Investments, .....	245,335 32
Amusements, .....	1,627 34
Insurance, .....	252 50
Commission on sale property, .....	5,001 14
Interest, .....	15 50
<b>Total extraordinary expenditures, .....</b>	<b>255,845 99</b>
<b>Total expenditures, .....</b>	<b>\$536,872 88</b>
Cash on hand May 31, 1917, .....	43,663 20
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>\$580,536 08</b>

## Salaries and Wages.

Chief physician, .....	\$4,999 99	Attendants, .....	\$22,199 37
Asst. physicians, .....	2,242 78	Baker, .....	600 00
Treasurer, .....	500 00	Carpenters, .....	2,160 16
Steward, .....	1,800 00	Cooks, .....	3,541 62
Assistant steward, .....	950 00	Clothes keepers, .....	1,582 40
Bookkeeper, .....	720 00	Engineers, .....	2,480 00
Assistant bookkeeper (2), .....	840 00	Firemen and engineer assistants, .....	5,198 94
Medical recorder, .....	283 33	Farmers, .....	4,196 14
Storekeeper, .....	720 00	Gardner, .....	343 83
Chief matron, .....	628 00	Laundry, .....	1,404 64
9 assistant matrons, .....	4,736 58	Linen keeper, .....	265 00
Principal, .....	840 00	Masons, .....	1,036 62
16 teachers, .....	6,173 13	Meat room men, .....	890 00
Drill master, .....	382 50	Night nurses and night attendants, .....	3,223 86
Housekeeper, .....	690 00	Nurses, .....	2,278 33
2 assistant housekeepers, .....	846 00	Painters, .....	1,542 52
<b>Total salaries, .....</b>	<b>\$27,659 31</b>	Seamstresses and tailors, .....	2,098 63
		Shoemakers, .....	1,031 63
		Storekeeper's assistant, .....	350 00
		Table girls, .....	1,594 23
		Teamsters, .....	1,273 63
		Tinsmith, .....	812 45
		<b>Total wages, .....</b>	<b>\$60,074 36</b>

## Capacity.

The normal capacity is 1,075.

## Cost of Maintenance.

The average daily number supported during the year 1917 was 1089, and the average cost per capita for the year was \$258.06, or a weekly cost of \$4.96. The allowance per capita per year from the State is \$225.00, per inmate.

## Admissions.

The number in the institution at the beginning of the year, June 1, 1916, was 1091; admitted during the year 58, being a decrease of 16 on the admissions of the previous year, number discharged 62; leaving 1,087 in the school at the end of the year, May 31, 1917, a decrease of 4 on the number at corresponding date of previous year.

Movement of Population.	Males.		Females.		Total.
Population at beginning of year, June 1, 1916, as follows:					
Maintained by State of Pennsylvania wholly, -----	381		312		693
Maintained by State of Pennsylvania partially, -----	4		2		6
Maintained by other states, -----	42		20		62
Maintained by counties, -----	56		66		122
Maintained by parents or guardians, -----	116		92		208
Admitted during year, first admission, -----	27	590	28	492	1,091
Admitted during year, second admission, -----	3				3
Total admitted, -----		30		28	58
Total population of the year, -----		629		520	1,149
Discharged during the year, -----	26		16		42
Died during the year, -----	18	89	7	23	62
Remaining May 31, 1917, -----		590		497	1,087

## Re-Admissions.

Of the 58 admitted, there were 3 re-admissions, viz., 3 boys.

## Counties.

The 55 children admitted for the first time were received from the following counties in Pennsylvania, and other States:

Counties of Penna.	Boys.	Girls.	Other States.	Boys.	Girls.
Blair, -----		1	Connecticut, -----	1	
Berks, -----	2	1	District of Columbia, -----	1	5
Chester, -----		8	Illinois, -----	1	
Columbia, -----		1	New Jersey, -----	1	
Delaware, -----	1		New York, -----	8	9
Lackawanna, -----	4	1	Tennessee, -----	1	
Luzerne, -----		1	West Virginia, -----	1	
Mifflin, -----		1			
Montgomery, -----	1	1			
Philadelphia, -----	6	8			
Schuylkill, -----	1	1			
Susquehanna, -----		1			
Tioga, -----	3	1			
Total, -----	18	21	Total, -----	9	7

## Physical Condition of Children.

The following statement exhibits some of the sensorial and functional anomalies, vices of constitution and habit, and disorders of volition, common to the feeble-minded:

Physical Condition.	Boys.	Girls.	Physical Condition.	Boys.	Girls.
Strabismus, -----		3	Imperfect speech, -----	9	4
Defective sight, -----	1	3	Paralytic, -----	5	2
Defective hearing, -----	1	2	Epileptic, -----		1
Mute, -----		1	Dwarf, -----	3	

## Causes of Imbecility.

Statement exhibiting the presumed causes of imbecility; also the ages of the 55 children received on first admission.

Characteristics of Those Admitted.	Congenital, Attributed to—												Acquired From—			Males.	Females.	Total.
	Parental imbecility.	Parental imbecility and imbecility.	Parental imbecility, maternal imbecility.	Paternal imbecility and scrofula.	Paternal insanity.	Parental nervousness and consumption.	Maternal imbecility.	Maternal hysteria.	Maternal insanity.	Maternal hysteria and epilepsy.	Maternal imbecility.	Consanguinity.	Infantile disease.	Birth injuries.	Unknown.			
Number, -----	1	5	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	5	1	6	1	24	27	23	55
Age on Admission.																		
5 to 8 years, -----			1			1									1	2	1	3
8 to 12 years, -----	1	1					1		2				2		10	16	5	21
12 to 15 years, -----		4	1	1			1	1		1			1	1	9	8	11	19
15 to 21 years, -----			1		1			1				1	2	2	2	1	8	9
21 years and over, -----														1	2	1	3	3
Sex.																		
Males, -----	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2		3	1	3		12	27	27	27
Females, -----		4								1	2			1	12	27	23	23

## Physical and Mental Condition of Parents.

The following statement exhibits the deviation from ordinary mental condition and bodily health of the parents of the 55 children admitted during the year:

Physical and Mental Condition.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Physical and Mental Condition.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Good health, low intelligence, ----	6	3	Poor physique, insane, -----	1	2
Good health and intelligence, ----	28	20	Inebriate, -----	1	3
Good health, inebriate, -----	5	1	Weak-minded, -----	1	3
Good health, highly emotional, ----	4	4	Weak-minded and inebriate, ----	1	1
Poor physique, average intelligence, ----	2	3	Unknown, -----	11	11
Poor physique, feeble-minded, ----	2	2			
Poor physique, highly emotional, ----	3	3	Total, -----	55	55

## Deceased Parents.

There were 18 fathers and 10 mothers of the children received deceased. The cause of fatal result, so far as known is presented in the following statement:

Cause of Fatal Result.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Cause of Fatal Result.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Fracture of skull, -----	1	---	Rheumatism, -----	1	---
Accidental, -----	1	---	Insanity, -----	1	---
Suicide, -----	3	---	Pneumonia, -----	---	2
Alcoholism, -----	2	---	Childbirth, -----	---	2
Tuberculosis, -----	2	1	Unknown, -----	5	2
Cancer, -----	2	---			
Uraemia, -----	---	3	Total, -----	18	10

## Necrology.

There were 20 deaths during the year. The following statement exhibits their sex, age, period of residence in the institution, also cause of fatal result:

Cause of Fatal Result.	Age.	Males.	Females.	Time in Institution, years.
Duodenal ulcer (perforation), -----	39	-----	1	38
Acute cerebritis, -----	29	1	-----	19
Status epilepticus, -----	18	1	-----	1
Meningitis, -----	19	1	-----	8
Nephritis and endocarditis, -----	21	1	-----	6
Pulmonary tuberculosis, -----	27	-----	1	17
Mitral regurgitation, -----	30	1	-----	22
Status epilepticus, -----	21	1	-----	18
Status epilepticus, -----	36	1	-----	20
Status epilepticus, -----	27	-----	1	10
Status epilepticus, -----	18	1	-----	8
Carcinoma of stomach, -----	52	-----	1	81
Chronic parenchymatous nephritis, -----	39	-----	1	24
Lobar pneumonia, -----	51	-----	1	23
Lobar pneumonia, -----	40	-----	1	17
Lobar pneumonia, -----	18	1	-----	9
Lobar pneumonia, -----	27	1	-----	20
Aortic stenosis, -----	23	1	-----	4
Chronic myocarditis, -----	42	1	-----	20
Cerebral hemorrhage, -----	74	1	-----	27

## Industries.

The annexed statement shows the branches of industry, with the number employed at each branch:

Trades, Etc.	Males.	Females.	Trades, Etc.	Males.	Females.
Bakery, -----	6	-----	Engine, store rooms and stable, -----	19	57
Mattress making, -----	12	-----	Domestic duties, -----	200	138
Kitchen, -----	24	6	Sewing, -----	2	20
Shoe shop, -----	9	-----	Tailoring, -----	19	7
Farm and garden, -----	23	-----	Carpentry, -----	2	-----
Laundry, -----	18	51			
Painting, -----	1	-----			
Hammock making, -----	6	-----	Total, -----	332	220





## Mental Condition.

Statement showing the mental condition of those discharged, i. e., their mental condition on reception with the result of treatment or training:

Condition on Admission.	Condition on Discharge.						Total Discharged.		
	Improved.		Unimproved.		Greatly Improved.				
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Idiotic, -----			1				1		1
Imbecile, -----	9	2	5	3	24	15	38	20	58
Insane, -----				2		1		3	3
Total, -----	9	2	6	5	24	16	39	23	62

## Physical Condition.

The physical condition of the children on reception and discharge was as follows:

Condition on Admission.	Condition on Discharge.						Total Discharged.		
	Improved.		Unimproved.		Greatly Improved.				
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Scrofulous, -----	3	1		1			3	2	5
Choreic and scrofulous, -----				1	1		1	1	2
Epileptic, -----	7	1	1				8	1	9
Healthy, -----	1	3	25	16	1		27	19	46
Total, -----	11	5	26	18	2		39	23	62

## Remaining at the End of Year.

The number of children remaining in the institution on May 31, 1917, was 1,087, viz., 570 boys and 497 girls, maintained as follows:

By Whom Supported.	Males.	Females.	Total.
State of Pennsylvania, wholly, -----	373	314	687
State of Pennsylvania, partially, -----	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Free fund, -----	13	25	41
City of Philadelphia, -----	50	62	112
State of New Jersey, -----	1		1
State of Delaware, -----	9	4	13
Scholarship and Sharpless legacy, -----	9	3	12
By parents or guardians, -----	90	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	152 $\frac{1}{2}$
By United States Government, -----	32	20	52
By institutions, -----	5	4	9
Total, -----	590	497	1,087

## Classification.

The 1,087 children remaining on the roll May 31, 1917, were distributed as follows:

Classification.	Males.	Females.	Total.
School Department:			
In schools, -----	196	151	347
Manual Department:			
In shops, -----	50	27	77
In garden and farm, engine and store room and stable, -----	40		40
In laundry, -----	18	51	69
In domestic duties, including kitchen, -----	224	142	366
Custodian Department:			
In asylum, -----	62	79	141
In nursery, -----		47	47
Total, -----	590	497	1,087

## Present Condition.

The benefit derived by the inmates remaining in the institution is presented thus:

Condition.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Improving under treatment or training, -----	528	371	899
Deteriorating through age or disease, -----	62	126	188
Number remaining, -----	590	497	1,087

## County Statement.

Of the 1,087 inmates in the institution on May 31, 1917, 694½ were maintained by the State of Pennsylvania, from the following counties:

Counties.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Counties.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Adams, -----	2	3	5	Monroe, -----	3	2	5
Berks, -----	15	13	28	Montgomery, -----	14	11½	25½
Bradford, -----	4	7	11	Northampton, -----	3	9	12
Bucks, -----	10	5	15	Northumberland, -----	6	5	11
Carbon, -----	4	4	8	Perry, -----	1	6	7
Chester, -----	14	11	25	Philadelphia, -----	173	143½	316½
Columbia, -----	2	3	5	Pike, -----	1	1	2
Cumberland, -----	4	1	5	Schuylkill, -----	13	7	20
Dauphin, -----	8	5	13	Snyder, -----	2	2	4
Delaware, -----	21½	13	34½	Susquehanna, -----	2	3½	5½
Franklin, -----	7	4	11	Tioga, -----	7½	4	11½
Lackawanna, -----	12	10	22	Union, -----	2	4	6
Lancaster, -----	9	10	19	Wayne, -----	4	7½	11½
Lebanon, -----	4	4	8	Wyoming, -----	3	1	4
Lehigh, -----	7	3½	10½	York, -----	5	5	10
Luzerne, -----	12	12	24				
Lycoming, -----	5	6	11				
				Total on State fund,--	378	316½	694½

**HOME FOR THE TRAINING IN SPEECH OF DEAF CHILDREN  
BEFORE THEY ARE OF SCHOOL AGE, 2201 BELMONT  
AVENUE, PHILA.**

---

**Appropriation.**

The Legislature, at the session of 1915, appropriated to this institution, the sum of \$46,800, for the fiscal years, as follows:

For the maintenance and training of sixty pupils in the home during the entire two fiscal years (no vacations), commencing June 1, 1915, at an annual rate of \$390 per capita, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the sum of \$46,800.

---

**Value of Property.**

The institution is situated on a triangular lot, located in Philadelphia, abutting on the Park, containing 300 feet on Belmont Avenue, 387 feet in depth to Monument Avenue, and valued at \$10,000. One brick building is valued at \$17,036.18 and adjoining lot, 100 feet frontage on Belmont Avenue, running in a straight line to Monument Avenue, is valued at \$5,000, another brick building is valued at \$16,395; addition to property, personal and real, including stable building, is valued at \$6,802.20; together with small lot at intersection of Belmont and Monument Aves., valued at \$400; making the total valuation of property — real estate and personal property — with improvements, to be \$88,729.37.

**Receipts and Expenditures.**

The total receipts for the year were \$35,231.71, including a balance on hand at beginning of year, June 1, 1916, of \$979.92. The expenditures for this period amounted to \$30,279.07, leaving a balance of \$4,952.64 on hand.

**Receipts.**

Cash on hand at the beginning of the year, June 1, 1916, special fund only, for expenses not covered by State appropriations, -----		\$979 92
Amount of cash received from (State) appropriation, 1916-17, -----	\$23,897 01	
Amount received from five pay pupils, -----	2,033 33	
Amount received from income investment funds and interest on deposits, -----	229 28	
Amount received from special fund, -----	532 56	
Amount from appropriation to meet a deficiency, -----	8,069 61	
		<hr/> 34,251 79
Total receipts, -----		<hr/> \$35,231 71

## Expenditures.

Salaries, wages, and labor, .....	\$12,908 97
Provisions, groceries and ice, .....	8,084 63
Printing and storage, phone and interest, .....	859 67
Fuel and lights, .....	2,427 65
Medicine and medical supplies, .....	312 96
Furniture, beds and bedding and furnishings, .....	970 03
Farm supplies, educational supplies, POSds, .....	1,522 59
Ordinary repairs, .....	1,322 31
Boiler inspection and insurance, .....	22 30
All other expenses, special fund less maintenance deficits, .....	1,953 97
Total current expenditures, .....	\$30,279 07

## Salaries and Wages.

Principal, .....	\$1,500 00
Secretary to officers, .....	600 00
Matron, teachers, housemothers, etc., .....	6,598 79
Engineers and gardener, .....	534 78
Servants, .....	3,669 40
Total salaries and wages, .....	\$12,902 97

## Capacity.

The population of this institution for the year is as follows: 44 boys, and 32 girls, making a total of 76 children.

## Maintenance.

The average daily number of pupils for the year was 65, and the average annual cost per capita was \$435.77 or a daily cost of \$1.193. The allowance per capita per year from the State is \$390.00.

## Admission of Pupils.

The number of pupils in the institution at the beginning of the year, June 1, 1916, was 66; admitted during the year 10, discharged 11, leaving 65 in the institution on May 31, 1917, a decrease of one on the number of the previous year.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
State of Pennsylvania, .....	39	27	66
Total, June 1, 1916, .....	39	27	66
Admitted during the year, .....	5	5	10
Population for the year, .....	44	32	76
Discharged during the year, .....	7	4	11
Remaining May 31, 1917, .....	37	28	65

## Counties.

The 10 new pupils were received from the following counties in Pennsylvania and other countries, i. e., their place of residence:

Counties in Pennsylvania.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Philadelphia, -----	3	3	6
Chester, -----		1	1
Delaware, -----	1		1
Lancaster, -----		1	1
Dauphin, -----	1		1
Total new pupils, -----	5	5	10

## Cause of Deafness.

Of the new pupils admitted, the following statement exhibits the number of congenital mutes, cause of deafness in others, age when hearing was lost; also age when admitted, and by whom supported:

Characteristics of Children.	Congenital.	Catarrh.	Measles and whooping cough.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Congenital, -----	8			5	3	8
6 years and over, -----		1	1		2	2
Age when admitted, -----	7			4	3	7
5 years and under 10, -----	1	1	1	1	2	3
State of Pennsylvania, -----	8	1	1	5	5	10
Boys, -----	5			5		5
Girls, -----	3	1	1		5	5
Total, -----	8	1	1	5	5	10

## Natives of Pennsylvania.

Characteristics.	Counties Where Born.					Total Native Born.
	Philadelphia.	Chester.	Delaware.	Lancaster.	Dauphin.	
Natives of Pennsylvania, -----						5
Sex.						
Males, -----	3		1		1	5
Females, -----	3	1		1		5
Deafness occurred, -----						5
Congenitally, -----	5		1	1	1	8
6 and over, -----	1	1				2
Age when admitted, -----	5		1	1		7
8 years and under 10, -----	1	1			1	3
State of Pennsylvania, -----	6	1	1	1	1	10
Congenital, -----	5		1	1	1	8
Catarrh, -----		1				1
Whooping cough, -----	1					1
Total, -----	6	1	1	1	1	

## Necrology.

During the past year no deaths occurred.

## Health of Pupils.

The following cases of sickness were treated by the physician during the year:

Chickenpox, -----	16 cases.
Broken arm, -----	1 case.
Tonsil and adenoid operations, -----	7 cases.

## Dental Cases.

During the past year the children's teeth were carefully looked after by Dr. J. Harold Greene.

## Heredity.

We find deafness hereditary in children or grandchildren of congenitally deaf persons; and that scarlet-fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis and the other diseases which cause deafness, are more apt to result in it in the cases where there is a tendency to deafness in the families.

## Instructions.

All children who are old enough have instruction in light household duties, sewing and sloyd training. The children who have completed our training, are successfully learning their trades among



hearing people as they must ply them among hearing people when their parents or guardians give the proper opportunity after leaving us.

The pupils are taught the speech and language that hearing children learn before going to school. They live a natural home life, eating at tables with the principal, teachers and housemothers, and are constantly guided to the use and understanding of speech and language. To this end, they are under the care of the housemothers when not with the teachers, whose duty it is to train them gradually into the language of the playrooms, bedrooms, and also out door language.

The work is carried on, on the cottage system — each cottage is built for thirty pupils. The course is uninterrupted by vacations, just as our learning to talk was uninterrupted. It is intended to prepare the children to be educated with the hearing. The children are also carefully trained in all domestic duties, of which their age makes them capable. All of them receive gymnastic training, also swimming, and the older ones have manual training in clay modeling, wood work, basket making, etc. All of the children of ordinary ability who have completed our course, are being successfully educated in schools with the hearing and their teachers (when capable) report that they have no difficulty in teaching them in classes with hearing children. In fact, a larger proportion of our children succeed in the public schools than of the hearing children, owing to the fact that our little deaf children receive a more careful foundation than many hearing children in public schools have been able to obtain in less fortunate homes, when their parents or guardians give them the proper opportunity after leaving us.

While we do not admit feeble-minded children, we have some of the sort found in the public schools for hearing children who are backward, and require special training. We endeavor to supply special training according to the requirement of these cases, after which these children have been able to support themselves through trades learned with the hearing.

### Pupils Discharged.

During the year ending May 31, 1917, 11 pupils were discharged.  
The following table gives the time they were under instruction and the cause of their removal from the institution:

How Discharged.	Time in Institution.																Pupils Discharged.				
	Under 1 year.		1½ years.		3 years.		4 years.		6 years.		7 years.		8 years.		9 years.		10 years.		Males.	Females.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
Time out, -----	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----	7	4	11
Removal by parents, -----																					
Incapacity, -----																					
Died, -----																					
Total, -----	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----	7	4	11

\*Given a longer period here than our usual custom on account of slow development.

## Education on Reception and Discharge.

The following statement gives the mental condition of the discharged pupils upon their reception and removal from the institution:

Education on Reception.	Education on Discharge.		Pupils Discharged.		
	Fair Knowledge of All Branches Taught.				
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Wholly uninstructed, -----	6	3	6	3	9
Could speak a little, -----	1	1	1	1	2
Total discharged, -----	7	4	7	4	11

## Pupils at the Close of the Year.

The number of pupils in the institution at the close of the year, May 31, 1917, was 37 males, and 28 females, supported as follows:

How Supported.	Males.	Females.	Total.
By the State of Pennsylvania, -----	36	24	60
By parents and friends, -----	1	4	5
Total, -----	37	28	65

## State Beneficiaries.

Of the 65 pupils under instruction May 31, 1917, 60 were supported by the State and reside in the following counties:

Counties.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Philadelphia, -----	22	17	39
Lancaster, -----	1	1	2
Columbia, -----	1	—	1
Dauphin, -----	3	—	3
Crawford, -----	—	1	1
Fayette, -----	—	1	1
Erie, -----	1	—	1
Northumberland, -----	—	1	1
McKean, -----	1	—	1
Montgomery, -----	1	—	1
Delaware, -----	1	2	3
York, -----	1	—	1
Bucks, -----	1	—	1
Blair, -----	1	—	1
Schuylkill, -----	2	—	2
Chester, -----	—	1	1
Total, -----	36	24	60

## PENNSYLVANIA STATE ORAL SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, SCRANTON, PA.

### Appropriation.

The Legislature, at the Session of 1915, appropriated to this institution \$69,798.94, for the two fiscal years beginning June 1, 1915, as follows:

For maintenance and education of pupils, two fiscal years, beginning June 1, 1915, the sum of \$60,000.

To cover extraordinary expenses of fire escapes, ordered by the State Factory Inspector, \$1,233.

To take up notes in bank, given to cover deficiency from August 31, 1904, to 1908, \$3,742.

To take up notes in bank, given to cover deficiencies for the years 1912 and 1913, \$1,411.94.

To take up the note given to cover cost of installing new plumbing system, \$3,412.

### Value of Property.

The institution has 81½ acres of land, valued at \$80,000. It comprised 3 stone buildings, one stone and brick laundry building and one brick and frame shop, valued at \$109,500. Personal estate is valued at \$8,500.

### Receipts and Expenditures.

The receipts for the year, including a cash balance from previous year of \$47.90, were \$30,925.73. The expenditures for the same period were \$30,925.73.

#### Receipts.

Cash at the beginning of the year, -----		\$47 90
Amount of cash received from (State) appropriation, for 1916-17, ----	\$30,837 12	
From other sources, -----	40 71	
		30,877 83
Total receipts, -----		\$30,925 73

#### Expenditures.

Salaries, wages and labor, -----	\$15,400 75
Provisions and supplies, -----	9,064 67
Clothing, including shoes, -----	124 06
Fuel and lights, -----	2,490 26
Medicine and medical supplies, -----	33 22
Furniture, beds and bedding, -----	519 51
Transportation and travelling expenses, -----	24 34
Ordinary repairs, -----	804 78
All other expenses, -----	1,954 24
Total expenditures, -----	\$30,925 73

## Salaries and Wages.

Principal, .....	\$1,500 00
Supervising teacher, .....	1,000 00
Nine teachers, .....	5,580 00
Manual training teacher, .....	840 00
Sewing teacher, .....	250 00
Cooking teacher, .....	240 00
Shoe repairing teacher, .....	180 00
Teacher (part time), .....	150 00
Matron, .....	500 00
Head supervisor, .....	300 00
Three supervisors, .....	750 00
Two nurses, .....	321 50
Librarian, .....	50 00
Engineer, .....	690 00
Watchman, .....	690 00
Janitor, .....	240 00
Physician, .....	175 50
Cook, .....	271 52
Assistant cook, .....	221 00
Kitchen maid, .....	185 00
Laundress, .....	253 80
Assistant laundresses, .....	302 40
Five maids, .....	908 23
Total salaries and wages, .....	\$15,400 75

## Maintenance.

The average daily number of pupils for the year was 100, and the average annual cost per capita was \$344.06, or a daily cost of \$.94. The allowance per capita per year from the State is \$300.00.

## Population.

The number of pupils in the institution at the beginning of the year, June 1, 1916, was 101; admitted during the year 10, discharged 11, leaving 100 in the institution on May 1, 1917, a decrease of one on the number of the previous year.

Movement of Population.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
State of Pennsylvania, .....	61	40	101
Total, June 1, 1916, .....	61	40	101
Admitted during the year, .....	6	4	10
Population for the year, .....	67	44	111
Discharged during the year, .....	4	7	11
Remaining May 31, 1917, .....	63	37	100

School is kept in operation 9 months every year.

## Counties.

The 10 new pupils were received from the following counties, i. e., their place of residence:

Counties in Pennsylvania.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Bradford, .....		1	1
Lackawanna, .....	2	1	3
Luzerne, .....	4	1	5
Lycoming, .....		1	1
Total new pupils, .....	6	4	10

## Cause of Deafness.

Of the new pupils admitted, the following statement exhibits the number of congenital mutes, cause of deafness in others, age when hearing was lost, also age when admitted, and by whom supported:

Characteristics of Those Admitted.	Cause of Deafness.				New Pupils.		
	Congenital.	Scarlet fever.	Measles.	Unknown.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New pupils, -----	5	1	1	3	6	4	10
Age When Deafness Occurred.							
Congenital, -----	5				4	1	5
Under 1 year, -----				1		1	1
1 year, and under 3, -----			1	2	2	1	3
6 years and over, -----		1				1	1
Age When Admitted.							
6 years and under 8, -----	3		1	1	3	2	5
8 years and under 10, -----	1			1	1	1	2
10 years and over, -----	1	1		1	1	2	3
How Supported.							
State of Pennsylvania, -----	5	1	1	3	6	4	10
Sex.							
Boys, -----	4		1	1	6		6
Girls, -----	1	1		2		4	4
Total, -----	5	1	1	3	6	4	10

## Natives of Pennsylvania.

Of the newly admitted pupils the following tables give the counties in which they were born, age when deafness occurred, age at admission, cause of deafness, etc.:

Characteristics.	Counties of Pennsylvania Where Born.				Aggregate.		
	Bradford.	Lackawanna.	Luverne.	Lycoming.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Natives of Pennsylvania, -----	1	3	5	1	6	4	10
Sex.							
Males, -----		2	4		6		6
Females, -----	1	1	1	1		4	4
Deafness Occurred.							
Congenitally, -----	1	2	2		4	1	5
Under 1 year, -----			1			1	1
1 year, and under 3, -----			2	1	2	1	3
6 years and over, -----		1				1	1

## Natives of Pennsylvania.—Continued.

Characteristics.	Counties of Pennsylvania Where Born.				Aggregate.		
	Bradford.	Lackawanna.	Luzerne.	Lycoming.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
6 years, and under 8, -----		1	3	1	3	3	5
8 years and under 10, -----		1	1		1	1	2
10 years and over, -----	1	1	1		1	2	3
How Maintained.							
State of Pennsylvania, -----	1	3	5	1	6	4	10
Cause of Deafness.							
Congenital, -----	1	3	2		4	1	5
Scarlet fever, -----		1				1	1
Measles, -----			1		1		1
Unknown, -----			2	1	1	2	3
Total, -----	1	3	5	1	6	4	10

## Necrology.

During the year, no deaths occurred.

## Health of Pupils.

The following cases of sickness were treated by the physician during the year:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Enlarged glands, -----	6		6
Minor accidents, -----	6		6
Scarlet fever, -----		1	1
Infectious conjunctivitis, -----	10		10
Erysipelas, -----	1		1

## Dental Cases.

The following cases were treated by the dentist during the year:

Fillings:		Pulps—Continued:	
Amalgam, -----	40	Capped, -----	3
Copper amalgam, -----	7	Pulpitis, -----	2
Cement, -----	26	Miscellaneous:	
Copper cement, -----	31	Extraction, -----	18
Gutta percha, -----	11	Cleansing, -----	64
Canals:		Malocclusion, -----	12
Dressed, -----	19	Al. abscess, -----	5
Filled, -----	17	Stomatitis, -----	2
Pulps:		Gingivitis, -----	7
Devitalized, -----	8	Examined, -----	90
Extirpated, -----	8	Services rendered, -----	73

Thirty-two visits were made by dentists, of four hours each, a total of 128 hours. General condition of all pupils is good.

### Heredity.

Two brothers—one parent deaf.  
Two cousins—each has deaf parent.

### Trades.

The value of the work accomplished and the material used during the year in the various departments:

In the shoe shop, -----	\$125 00	\$80 00	\$185 00
In the printing office, -----	20 00	20 00	40 00
In the girls' sewing department, -----	200 00	100 00	300 00
Total value of labor and material, -----	\$345 00	\$180 00	\$525 00

### Instruction.

Montesori speech and lip reading, with rythm word for accent and intonation. Hand and eye training, weaving, paper cutting, etc., drawing, numbers, language, arithmetic, geography, history, grammar and physiology are taught.

### Education on Reception and Discharge.

The following statement gives the mental condition of the discharged pupils upon their reception and removal from the institution:

Education on Reception.	Education on Discharge.						Pupils Discharged.		
	Little knowledge of language.		Imperfect knowledge of language.		Fair knowledge of all branches taught.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Wholly uninstructed, -----		1				6		7	7
Could speak a little, -----			2		2		4		4
Total discharged, -----		1	2		2	6	4	7	11





## Prospect of Self-Support.

The following statement exhibits the prospect of self-support of those discharged:

Trades Learned.	Prospects of Self-Support.						Pupils Discharged.		
	Poor.		Fair.		Very Good.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cooking, -----				1		1		2	2
Shoemaking, -----	1				1		2		2
Carpentry, -----	1						1		1
Dressmaking, -----			2		1			3	3
No trade, -----	1	1	1				1	2	3
Total, -----	3	1		4	1	2	4	7	11

## Pupils at the Close of the Year.

The number of pupils in the institution at the close of the year, May 31, 1917, was 100, 63 males and 37 females, supported as follows:

How Supported.	Males.	Females.	Total.
By the State of Pennsylvania, -----	63	37	100

## State Beneficiaries.

Of the 100 pupils under instruction May 31, 1917, 100 were supported by the State and reside in the following counties:

Counties.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Counties.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Bradford, -----	1	2	3	Monroe, -----		1	1
Carbon, -----	1		1	Pike, -----	1		1
Centre, -----	1	1	2	Philadelphia, -----	1		1
Clinton, -----	3	1	4	Schuylkill, -----	1		1
Columbia, -----	1		1	Susquehanna, -----			
Lackawanna, -----	29	23	52	Wayne, -----		1	1
Lebanon, -----	1		1	Wyoming, -----	1		1
Luzerne, -----	18	7	25				
Lycorning, -----		1	1	Total on State fund, .	63	37	100

PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB,  
MOUNT AIRY, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Appropriation.

The Legislature, at the Session of 1915, appropriated to this institution the sum of \$304,000, for the education and maintenance of not more than 510 deaf children, residents of the State, for the two fiscal years beginning June 1, 1915, at an annual rate not exceeding \$325.00 per capita.

For the education and maintenance of two pupils, who are deaf, dumb and blind, for the two fiscal years, beginning June 1, 1915, the sum of \$4,000.

Value of Property.

The buildings and grounds cover 58 acres of land in the 22nd ward of the City of Philadelphia and were erected and furnished at a cost of \$938,339.89. Sundry real estate investments were valued at \$20,648.18. The total value of personal estate is \$336,346.45.

Receipts and Expenditures.

The receipts for the year ending May 31st, 1917, are \$209,982.07, including a cash balance from former year of \$935.90. The expenditures for the same period were \$182,596.67, leaving \$27,385.40 on hand May 31, 1917.

Receipts.

Cash at the beginning of the year, .....	\$935 90
Amount of cash received from (State) appropriation for 1916-17, .....	14,590 29
Amount from special appropriation, two deaf and dumb pupils, .....	1,988 50
From pay pupils, .....	3,355 00
From parents or guardians for tuition, .....	4,939 00
From income investment funds, .....	12,913 62
From state of Delaware, .....	2,040 00
From scholarships, .....	3,376 00
From loans, .....	88,500 00
From other sources, .....	1,043 78
<b>Total receipts, .....</b>	<b>\$209,982 07</b>

## Expenditures.

Salaries of teachers and officers, -----	\$86,886 44
Paid for labor, -----	17,758 56
Total for salaries, wages and labor, -----	\$104,644 00
Provisions and supplies, -----	40,263 93
Clothing, including shoes and dry goods, -----	11,017 66
Fuel and lights, -----	10,175 10
Medicine and medical supplies, -----	1,973 79
Furniture, beds and bedding and household supplies, -----	5,789 34
Ordinary repairs, -----	4,035 79
All other expenses, -----	4,692 06
Total current expenditures, -----	\$182,596 67
Extraordinary Expenses.	
Interest on loans, -----	\$718 19
Insurance, -----	2,001 81
Incidentals, -----	206 12
	2,926 12
Total expenditures, -----	\$206,522 79

## Capacity.

The population for the year, as follows: 323 boys, 279 girls, total 602.

## Maintenance.

The average daily number of pupils for the year was 534, and the average annual cost per capita was \$341.43, or a daily cost of .935. Allowance per capita per year from the State was \$297.96.

## Admission of Pupils.

The number of pupils in the institution at the beginning of the year June 1, 1916, was 540; admitted during the year 62; discharged and died 70, leaving 532 in the institution on May 31, 1917, decrease of 8 on the number of the previous year.

Movement of Population.	Males.	Females.
State of Delaware, -----	3	3
State of Pennsylvania, -----	270	242
By parents, -----	11	3
Scholarships (the institution), -----	5	3
Total, June 1, 1916, -----	289	251
Admitted during the year, -----	34	28
Population for the year, -----	323	279
Discharged during the year (3 boys and 1 girl died), -----	46	24
Remaining May 31, 1917, -----	277	255

## Re-Admissions.

There were eight re-admissions during the year, six girls and two boys.

## Counties in Pennsylvania and Other States.

The 62 new pupils were received from the following counties in Pennsylvania, and States, i. e., their place of residence:

Counties in Pennsylvania.	Other Places.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Allegheny, -----	-----	1	-----	1
Bedford, -----	-----	1	-----	1
Berks, -----	-----	-----	1	1
Blair, -----	-----	1	-----	1
Bradford, -----	-----	1	-----	1
Chester, -----	-----	1	2	3
Clearfield, -----	-----	1	-----	1
Clinton, -----	-----	1	-----	1
Columbia, -----	-----	1	-----	1
Dauphin, -----	-----	-----	1	1
Franklin, -----	-----	1	-----	1
Lackawanna, -----	-----	-----	2	2
Lehigh, -----	-----	1	2	3
Luzerne, -----	-----	3	1	4
Montgomery, -----	-----	2	-----	2
Northampton, -----	-----	2	4	6
Northumberland, -----	-----	1	-----	1
Philadelphia, -----	-----	8	11	19
Schuylkill, -----	-----	3	1	4
Somerset, -----	-----	1	-----	1
Susquehanna, -----	-----	-----	1	1
Tioga, -----	-----	2	-----	2
Washington, -----	-----	1	-----	1
York, -----	-----	-----	2	2
Total new pupils, -----	State of Delaware, -----	1	-----	1
	-----	34	28	62

## Cause of Deafness.

Of the newly admitted pupils, the following statement exhibits the number of congenital mutes, cause of deafness in others, age when hearing was lost; also age when admitted and by whom supported:

Characteristics of Those Admitted.	Cause of Deafness.														Pupils.		
	Congenital.	Scarlet fever.	Bowel trouble.	Brain fever.	Ear trouble.	Falls.	Mumps.	Measles.	Meningitis.	Paralysis.	Pneumonia.	Typhoid fever.	Unknown.	Whooping cough.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New pupils, -----	27	5	1	2	1	3	1	3	4	1	1	2	8	3	34	28	62
Age When Deafness Occurred.																	
Congenital, -----	27														15	12	27
Under 1 year, -----							1		1		1		4		5	2	7
1 year and under 3, -----		3	1	1		2		3	2			1	2	2	9	8	17
3 years and under 6, -----		2			1	1				1			1	1	3	4	7
6 years and over, -----				1					1				2		2	2	4
Age When Admitted.																	
6 years and under 8, -----	17												4	2	10	13	23
8 years and under 10, -----		1			1					1	1		1	1	3	3	6
10 years and over, -----	10	4	1	2		3	1	3	4			2	3		21	12	33
How Supported.																	
State of Pennsylvania, -----	26	5	1	2	1	3	1	3	4	1	1	2	8	3	33	28	61
Day pupils, -----																	
By parents, -----	1														1		1
Sex.																	
Boys, -----	15	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	3		1	2	3		34		34
Girls, -----	12	3				1		2	1	1			5	3	28	28	28
Total, -----	27	5	1	2	1	3	1	3	4	1	1	2	8	3	34	28	62

### Pupils Discharged.

During the year ending May 31, 1917, 66 pupils were discharged, and 4 died.

The following table gives the time they were under instruction and the cause of their removal from the institution:

How Discharged.	Time in Institution.												Pupils Discharged.													
	Under 1 yr.		1 yr.		2 yrs.		3 yrs.		4 yrs.		5 yrs.		6 yrs.		7 yrs.		8 yrs.		10 yrs.		12 yrs.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Time out.																								46		
Removal by parents.																								16		
Incapacity.			1		1	2	1						3	6	2	4								15		
Died.			2							1	1													5		
Total.			3		1	2	1			1	1		3	6	2	4			4		12	10	14	6	24	70





[illegible]

### Education on Reception and Discharge.

The following statement gives the mental condition of the discharged pupils upon their reception and removal from the institution:

Education on Reception.	Education on Discharge.						Pupils Discharged and Died.		
	Little Knowledge of Language.		Imperfect Knowledge of Language.		Fair Knowledge of all Branches Taught.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Wholly un instructed, ---	2	2	16	5	24	16	43	23	66
Could speak a little, ----	3	1	---	---	---	---	3	1	4
Total discharged, --	6	3	16	5	24	16	46	24	70

### Prospects of Self-Support.

The following statement exhibits the prospect of self-support of those discharged:

Trades Learned..	Prospects of Self-Support.						Pupils Discharged.		
	Poor.		Fair.		Very Good.				
	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.
Shoemaking, -----	1	-----	1	-----	2	-----	4	-----	4
Tailoring, -----		-----	1	-----	2	-----	3	-----	3
Dressmaking and sewing, No trade, -----		-----		5	-----	10		15	15
Carpentering, -----	1	-----	2	-----	4	-----	15	9	24
Printing, -----	2	-----	1	-----	3	-----	6	-----	6
Baking, -----		-----	2	-----	2	-----	4	-----	4
Painting, -----		-----	1	-----	3	-----	4	-----	4
Bricklaying, -----		-----	1	-----	2	-----	3	-----	3
Total, -----	4	-----	9	5	18	10	46	24	70

### Library.

There were no accessions to the Library during the year.

## Trades.

The value of the work accomplished and the material used during the year in the various departments:

	Materials.	Labor.	Total.
In the shoe shop, -----	\$1,435 45	\$1,250 81	\$2,686 26
In the tailor shop, -----	1,807 91	1,789 50	3,597 41
In the printing office, -----	587 82	1,703 95	2,291 77
In the girls' sewing department, -----	1,818 65	1,676 85	3,495 50
In carpentry, -----	458 50	530 80	1,089 10
In painting, -----	838 35	1,673 97	2,512 32
In the laundry, -----	235 00	440 00	675 00
In gardening, -----	45 00	580 00	625 00
In bricklaying, -----	63 75	408 20	472 95
In baking, -----	3,614 47	6,043 80	10,258 07
Total, -----	\$10,904 90	\$17,681 48	\$28,586 38

## Instruction.

The same course of instruction with one or two exceptions was continued as in previous years. For economical reasons drawing was dropped, it is hoped temporarily, from the course, and the size of the classes was increased somewhat for similar reasons. The hope is entertained that with the increased support asked for at the hands of the State both of these unfavorable conditions may be remedied in the near future. Drawing is an important factor in the instruction of deaf children, and large classes very perceptibly affects the progress of class-work. In all other respects the course of instruction remained unchanged.

At the end of the term in June 14 pupils who had completed the regular course were graduated, and 16 were honorably discharged after completing a partial course.

Speech and lip-reading, language, grammar, mathematics, history, geography, civics and physics constituted the main features of the course in the academic department; in the industrial or trade-teaching department instruction in some fourteen different trades was prosecuted with good results.

Much attention was given to physical training. All pupils old enough and strong enough to endure the strain were required to pursue a carefully prepared course.

## Necrology.

During the past year 4 deaths occurred:

Cause.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Heart trouble, -----		1	1
Accidental, -----	2		2
Epilepsy, -----	1		1
	3	1	4

### Health of Pupils.

The following cases of sickness were treated by the physician during the year:

Abcess, -----	4	Intestinal colic, -----	2
Adentitis, -----	10	Jaundice, -----	1
Appendicitis, -----	1	Mumps, -----	23
Asthma, -----	3	Neuralgia, -----	1
Bronchitis, -----	19	Otitis media, acute, -----	9
Cellulitis, -----	6	Papular eruption, -----	1
Chorea, -----	1	Pharyngitis, -----	7
Diabetes, -----	1	Phlebitis, -----	1
Diphtheria, -----	2	Pneumonia, -----	7
Emphema, -----	1	Quinsy, -----	3
Epilepsy, -----	1	Rheumatism, -----	4
Erysipelas, -----	2	Scabies, -----	5
Erythema, -----	6	Scarlet fever, -----	1
Fracture, clavicle, -----	1	Sprains, -----	1
Fracture, humerus, -----	1	Stiomattis, -----	7
Fracture, radius, -----	1	Tonsillitis, -----	42
Fracture, tibia, -----	1	Tonsillotomy, -----	16
Hernia, -----	1	Ulceration of cornea, -----	2
Herpetic eruption, -----	1	Urticaria, -----	1
Indigestion, acute, -----	40		
Influenza, -----	180		
Intestinal catarrh, -----	3	Total causes, -----	374

### Dental Cases.

The following cases were treated by the dentist during the year:

Visits to dentist, -----	298	Pulps devitalized, -----	17
Alloy fillings, -----	161	Pulps extracted, -----	23
Cement fillings, -----	139	Pericementitis, -----	11
Gutta sercha fillings, -----	33	Abcesses treated, -----	3
Canals dressed, -----	140	Gingivitis, -----	3
Canals filled, -----	59	Salivary calculi, -----	4
Pulpitis, -----	3	Extractions, -----	126
Pulps capped, -----	41	Artificial crowns, -----	3

### Heredity.

No marked cases of heridity were presented last year.

### Applications.

There are forty applicants awaiting admission on the opening of the next term of school in September. All will be admitted if found suitable cases for instruction at our hands.

### Pupils at the Close of the Year.

The number of pupils in the institution at the close of the year, May 31, 1917, was 277 males and 255 females, supported as follows:

How Supported.	Males.	Females.	Total.
By the state of Delaware, -----	3	3	6
By the State of Pennsylvania (two special pupils included), -----	208	250	512
By scholarships (the institution), -----	2	3	4
By parents and friends, -----	10	1	11
Total, -----	277	255	532

## State Beneficiaries.

Of the 532 pupils under instruction May 31, 1917, 512 were supported by the State and reside in the following counties:

Counties.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Counties.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Adams, -----		2	2	Lackawanna, -----	5	9	14
Allegheny, -----	1		1	Lancaster, -----	10	10	20
Bedford, -----	4		4	Lebanon, -----	2	4	6
Berks, -----	8	4	12	Lehigh, -----	11	9	20
Blair, -----	6	4	10	Luzerne, -----	13	14	27
Bradford, -----	2		2	Lycoming, -----		3	3
Bucks, -----	2	5	7	Mercer, -----		1	1
Cambria, -----	5		5	Mifflin, -----	1	1	2
Carbon, -----	2	1	3	Monroe, -----		1	1
Centre, -----	1	3	4	Montgomery, -----	9	7	16
Chester, -----	1	4	5	Northampton, -----	5	9	14
Clearfield, -----	9	1	10	Northumberland, -----	14	5	19
Clinton, -----	1		1	Perry, -----	1		1
Columbia, -----	3	2	5	Philadelphia, -----	95	102	197
Cumberland, -----		2	2	Potter, -----	1	1	2
Dauphin, -----	4	12	16	Schuylkill, -----	21	14	35
Delaware, -----	1	3	4	Somerset, -----	2	1	3
Elk, -----	1	1	2	Susquehanna, -----		1	1
Erie, -----	1		1	Tioga, -----		2	2
Franklin, -----	6	4	10	Washington, -----	1		1
Huntingdon, -----	1	1	2	York, -----	6	3	9
Indiana, -----	1	1	2				
Jefferson, -----		2	2				
Juniata, -----	5	1	6				
				Total on State fund,--	202	250	512

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE  
INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, EDGEWOOD  
PARK, ALLEGHENY CO., PA.

Appropriation.

The Legislature, at the Session of 1915, appropriated to the institution, the sum of \$153,000 for the education and maintenance of 270 State pupils, at an annual rate not exceeding the sum of \$300 per pupil; for deficiency, year ended May 31, 1913, on account of the education and maintenance of 14 $\frac{1}{4}$  State pupils in excess of the number provided for by the preceding Legislature; \$1,373.69; for deficiency for year ended May 31, 1914, on account of the education and maintenance of 14 $\frac{3}{4}$  State pupils in excess of the number provided for by the preceding Legislature, the sum of \$1,921.06.

Value of Property.

The total value of land and buildings to date is \$628,092.40. The value of personal property amounts to \$157,323.26.

Receipts and Expenditures.

The receipts for the year ending May 31st, 1917, including a cash balance of \$8,203.95 from former year, were \$100,816.63. The expenditures for the same period were \$88,812.97, leaving a balance on hand May 31st, 1917 of \$12,003.66.

Receipts.

Cash at the beginning of the year, .....		\$8,203 95
Amount of cash received from State appropriation, for 1917, .....	\$78,633 97	
From discounted notes, .....	4,199 16	
From income investment funds, .....	5,833 25	
From payment on mortgage, .....	700 00	
From indigent pupils' fund, .....	1,700 00	
From other sources, .....	1,496 30	
		92,612 68
Total receipts, .....		\$100,816 63

## Expenditures.

Salaries, wages and labor, .....	\$45,218 92
Provisions, .....	19,523 94
Fuel and lights, .....	5,182 23
School supplies, .....	238 61
Ice, .....	318 86
Clothing, including shoes, .....	76 70
Engine room, .....	274 62
Printing, .....	33 26
Medicine and medical supplies, .....	115 01
Insurance, .....	676 05
Furniture, beds and bedding, .....	427 96
Dentistry, .....	90 00
Plumbing, .....	124 02
Transportation and traveling expenses, .....	408 76
Water rent, .....	511 54
Brooms, etc., .....	120 65
Ordinary repairs, .....	218 28
Farm supplies, wages, etc., .....	1,017 20
Industrial department—Wages, etc.:	
Carpenter shop, .....	1,470 11
Sewing room, .....	348 75
Shoe shop, .....	1,239 85
Printing office, .....	1,130 27
Painting, .....	1,064 53
Total current expenditures, .....	\$79,965 12
Extraordinary Expenditures.	
Library books, .....	\$117 58
Interest on notes, .....	669 04
Payment on notes, .....	7,200 00
Special nurses on account of contagious diseases, .....	504 23
Attorney fee, account Arnold bequest, .....	200 00
Municipal hospitals, .....	36 00
Ambulance, .....	6 00
Engrossed resolution, .....	25 00
Total extraordinary expenditures, .....	8,847 85
Total expenditures, .....	\$88,812 97

## Salaries and Wages.

Superintendent, resident, .....	\$2,000 00
Matron, resident, .....	900 00
Two assistant matrons, resident, .....	324 02
Two nurses, resident, .....	652 15
Clerk, non-resident, .....	1,500 00
Office assistant, non-resident, .....	600 00
Four supervisors, resident, .....	1,823 55
Ten assistant supervisors, resident, .....	1,115 16
Physician, non-resident, .....	490 00
Teacher, resident, .....	90 00
Twenty-eight non resident teachers, .....	26,080 00
Cooking teacher, resident, .....	450 00
Two physical culture teachers, non-resident, .....	597 50
Total salaries, .....	\$36,642 38
Engineer, non-resident, .....	\$1,136 61
Fireman, non-resident, .....	770 00
Watchman, non-resident, .....	791 00
Porter, resident, .....	164 18
Janitor, gymnasium, resident, .....	429 62
Cooks, etc., resident, .....	906 89
Laundresses, resident, .....	1,028 98
Chambermaids, resident, .....	1,878 63
Dining room girls, resident, .....	445 77
Hall girl, resident, .....	230 00
Hospital maid, resident, .....	270 00
Housemaid, resident, .....	203 88
Total wages, .....	\$8,319 59
Total salaries and wages, .....	\$44,961 97
Labor, .....	250 96
Total salaries, wages and labor, .....	\$45,218 92

## Maintenance.

The average daily number of pupils for the year was  $261\frac{3}{4}$ , and the average cost per capita was \$305.50 per year, or a daily cost of \$.837. The allowance per capita per year from the State is \$283.33 1-3.

## Population.

The number of pupils in the institution at the beginning of the year—June 1, 1916—was 264; admitted during the year, 49; discharged, 55; leaving 258 in the institution on May 31, 1917, a decrease of 6 on the number of the previous year.

Movement of Population.	Males.	Females.	Total.
State of Pennsylvania, -----	138	125	263
City of Philadelphia, -----	---	1	1
Total, June 1, 1916, -----	138	126	264
Readmitted, -----	3	7	10
Admitted during the year, -----	20	19	39
	23	26	49
Population for the year, -----	161	152	313
Discharged during the year, -----	25	30	55
Remaining May 31, 1917, -----	136	122	258

The School continues about 10 months of the year. The renovation of the building and preparations for the opening of the Fall term occupies the other two months.

## Re-Admissions.

There were 10 re-admissions during the year — 3 boys and 7 girls.

## Counties.

The 39 new pupils were received from the following counties, i. e., their place of residence:

Counties in Pennsylvania.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Allegheny, -----	5	12	17
Armstrong, -----	1	---	1
Beaver, -----	---	1	1
Cambria, -----	2	---	2
Clarion, -----	---	1	1
Crawford, -----	1	---	1
Clearfield, -----	2	---	2
Fayette, -----	1	1	2
Greene, -----	---	1	1
Huntingdon, -----	---	1	1
Indiana, -----	1	---	1
Jefferson, -----	2	---	2
Lawrence, -----	1	1	2
Mercer, -----	1	---	1
Somerset, -----	1	---	1
Vanango, -----	1	---	1
Westmoreland, -----	1	1	2
Total new pupils, -----	20	19	39



## Cause of Deafness.

Of the new pupils admitted, the following statement exhibits the number of congenital mutes, cause of deafness in others, age when hearing was lost, also age when admitted and by whom supported:

Characteristics of Those Admitted.	Cause of Deafness.											Pupils.			
	Congenital.	Scarlet fever.	Beated ears.	Catarrh.	Cholera infantum.	Diphtheria.	Fall.	Pertussis.	Spinal meningitis.	Typhus fever.	Whooping cough.	Unknown.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
New pupils, -----	18	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	4	20	19	39
Age When Deafness Occurred.															
Congenital, -----	18												10	8	18
Unknown, -----													1	1	2
1 year, and under 3, -----		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	6	5	14
3 years, and under 6, -----		2							1				2	1	3
6 years and over, -----		1		1									1	2	3
Age When Admitted.															
6 years, and under 8, -----	11		1	1					1			1	7	8	15
8 years, and under 10, -----	3				1		1		1		1		5	2	7
10 years and over, -----	4	5		1		1		1	1	1		3	3	9	17
How Supported.															
State of Pennsylvania, -----	18	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	4	20	19	39
Sex.															
Boys, -----	10	2			1				2				20		20
Girls, -----	8	2	1	2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		19	19
Total, -----	18	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	4	20	19	39



[illegible]

## Necrology.

During the past year, one death occurred.

Cause.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Tuberculosis, -----		1	1

## Health of Pupils.

The following cases of sickness were treated by the physician during the year:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Abcess, lymphatic, -----	2		2
Bronchitis, sub acute, -----	2	4	6
Conjunctivitis, simple, -----		1	1
Convulsion, -----		1	1
Croup, spasmodic, -----	1		1
Dermatitis, herpetiformis, -----	1	1	2
Eczema, -----	1		1
Fever, scarlet, -----	2	9	11
Herpes, simplex, -----	1		1
Influenza, lagrippe, -----	1		1
Measles, orotheln—three day, -----	5	4	9
Otitis, media, -----	1		1
Pneumonia, -----		1	1
Sprains, -----	2	2	4
Tonsillitis, follicular, -----		1	1
Tonsillitis, sub acute, -----	3	2	5
Wounds, incised, -----	2	1	3
Wounds, infected, -----		1	1
Total, -----	24	28	52

## Dental Cases.

The following cases were treated by the dentist during the year:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Extractions, -----	163	157	320
Cement fillings, -----	7	17	24
Amalgam fillings, -----	218	133	351
Root fillings, -----		8	8
Treatment, -----	400	496	896
Examinations, -----	101	164	265
Total, -----	889	975	1,864

## Trades.

The statement below gives the value of the work accomplished in the various departments:

	Cash Receipts.
In the shoe shop, -----	\$863 20
In the carpenter shop, -----	5 49
In the printing office, -----	202 00
In the girls' sewing department, -----	25 15
In the garden, -----	9 50
Total value, -----	\$1,106 94

## Instruction.

There is little deviation from year to year in our methods of instruction. Minor changes are made in the course of study from time to time to meet the needs of particular classes. It sometimes happens that a class of very bright children can do more work than one that preceded it and new studies are introduced for their benefit.

Beyond the slight modifications of this kind our methods of instruction and course of study remain as they were last year.

## Education on Reception and Discharge.

The following statement gives the mental condition of the discharged pupils upon their reception and removal from the institution:

Education on Reception.	Education on Discharge.						Pupils Discharged.		
	Little Knowledge of Language.		Imperfect Knowledge of Language.		Fair Knowl- edge of all Branches Taught.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Wholly uninstructed, ---	3	3	---	---	---	---	3	3	6
Could speak a little, ---	2	1	5	3	15	23	23	27	49
Total discharged, --	5	4	5	3	15	23	25	30	55



## Prospect of Self Support.

The following statement exhibits the prospect of self-support of those discharged:

Trades Learned.	Prospects of Self-Support.						Pupils Discharged.		
	Poor.		Fair.		Very Good.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Printing, -----					9		9		9
Shoemaking, -----					3		3		3
Carpenter shop, -----	1				3		4		4
Sewing, -----				2		21		23	23
Painting, -----					1		1		1
No trade, -----	3	2	2	2	3	3	8	7	15
Total, -----	4	2	2	4	19	24	25	30	55

## Library.

General Library .....	2895	volumes.
Girls' Library .....	527	"
Boys' Library .....	656	"
Supplementary Reading .....	924	"
Total .....	5,002	"

## Applications.

Applications for admission are being received. We will have between 30 and 40 new pupils in the Fall.

## Pupils at the Close of the Year.

The number of pupils in the institution at the close of the year, May 31, 1917, was 136 males and 122 females, supported as follows:

How Supported.	Males.	Females.	Total.
By the State of Pennsylvania, -----	136	122	258
Total, -----	136	122	258

## State Beneficiaries.

Of the 258 pupils under instruction May 31, 1917, 258 were supported by the State and reside in the following counties:

Counties.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Counties.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Allegheny, -----	54	45	99	Greene, -----	1	2	3
Armstrong, -----	5	1	6	Huntingdon, -----	2	3	5
Beaver, -----	4	6	10	Indiana, -----	2	4	6
Blair, -----	1	4	5	Jefferson, -----	4	3	7
Butler, -----	1	2	3	Lawrence, -----	6	5	11
Cambria, -----	8	7	15	McKean, -----	1	1	2
Clarion, -----	2	2	4	Mercer, -----	5	1	6
Clearfield, -----	4	4	8	Somerset, -----	5	1	6
Crawford, -----	1	4	5	Venango, -----	4	2	6
Elk, -----	2	2	4	Warren, -----	1	1	2
Erie, -----	1	4	5	Washington, -----	8	6	14
Fayette, -----	5	5	10	Westmoreland, -----	12	8	20
Forest, -----	1	1	2				
				Total on State fund,--	136	122	258



## WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, PITTSBURG, PA.

### Appropriation.

The Legislature, at the session of 1915, appropriated to this institution the sum of Ninety-Three Thousand Six Hundred Dollars (\$93,600.00), for the education and maintenance of 130 pupils, residents of this State, for the two fiscal years beginning June 1, 1915, at an annual rate not exceeding Three Hundred and Sixty Dollars (\$360.00) per pupil.

### Value of Property.

The present institution property consists of five brick buildings, namely, Main Building, Boiler House and Laundry, Industrial and Hospital Building, Porterfield Memorial Gymnasium and Kindergarten Cottage, all located on a tract of land comprising five and one-tenth acres. The buildings have been erected especially for the purpose of the institution, and can furnish accommodation for one hundred and thirty pupils. The estimate value of buildings is \$565,000.00. Personal estate is valued at \$24,000.00.

### Receipts and Expenditures.

The receipts for the year were \$61,085.36, including a cash balance at beginning of year of \$14,164.66. Expenditures for the same period were \$49,405.53, leaving cash on hand on May 31, 1917, of \$11,679.83.

### Receipts.

Cash on hand at the beginning of the year, .....	\$14,164 66
Amount of cash received from State appropriation for 1916-17, .....	46,800 00
From labor of inmates, .....	120 70
<b>Total receipts, .....</b>	<b>\$61,085 36</b>

## Expenditures.

Bills incurred for maintenance during the year ending May 31, 1917:

For dry goods, -----		\$374 61
For fuel, natural gas, -----		4,154 36
For furniture, furnishings, fixtures, brushes, beds and bedding, -----		888 07
For groceries, fruit, vegetables, provisions, -----		12,551 90
For ice, -----		292 35
For ground supplies, -----		91 61
For lighting, -----		638 51
For supplies, medical, -----		57 88
For salaries, superintendent, -----	\$3,000 00	
For salaries, teachers, 19, -----	9,493 00	
For salaries, matrons or housemothers, 5, -----	2,475 00	
For salaries, clerks and engineer, 4, -----	2,784 00	
For salaries, physicians, 1, -----	400 00	
		18,152 00
For wages, laborers, mechanics, night watchman, -----	\$3,109 37	
For wages, servants, cooks, laundresses, -----	4,030 20	
		7,139 57
For repairs to water, light and sewer lines and fixtures, -----		335 52
For industrial supplies, -----		324 70
For conveyance, -----		617 30
For insurance, -----		668 98
For educational supplies, -----		418 31
For telephones and telegraph, -----		102 78
For water rent, -----		34 87
For painting, -----		235 30
For printing, stationery and stamps, -----		1,107 90
For plumbing, -----		395 00
For engine room supplies, -----		108 82
For laundry supplies, -----		717 69
Total maintenance expenses, -----		\$49,405 53

## Summary.

Maintenance income, -----	\$46,800 00
Maintenance expenses, -----	49,405 53
Balance (deficit), -----	\$2,605 53
Deficit, -----	967 04

## Extraordinary Expenditures.

Miscellaneous expenses, -----		\$1,622 37
Gymnasium and athletic supplies, -----	\$85 40	
Miscellaneous, -----	1 25	
Chas. L. Taylor Printing Office, -----	397 99	
H. K. Porter, magazines, etc., -----	51 22	
Christmas, -----	34 51	
Tuning graduate tuners paid by receipts from Pittsburgh Board of Public Education, -----	452 00	
Aggregate expenditures, -----		\$50,427 90

## Capacity.

The population for the year as follows:

Boys, -----	75
Girls, -----	73
Total, -----	148
Normal capacity is, -----	180

## Average Number.

The average number of pupils in the institution for the year was as follows:

Males .....61    Females .....69    Total .....130

### Cost of Maintenance.

The average cost per capita for the year was \$380.04, or a weekly cost of \$7.30. The allowance per capita per year from the State is \$360.00.

### Re-Admissions.

There were no re-admissions during the year.

### Admission of Pupils.

The number of pupils in the institution at the beginning of the year June 1, 1916, was 130; admitted during the year 17, a decrease of 12 on admission of previous year; number discharged 17, leaving in institution on May 31, 1917, 130.

Movement of Population.	Males.	Females.	Total.
State of Pennsylvania, .....	61	69	130
Total at beginning of year, .....	61	69	130
Admitted during the year, .....	14	3	17
Population of the year, .....	75	72	147
Discharged during the year, .....	12	5	17
Remaining May 31, 1917, .....	63	67	130

### Counties.

The 17 pupils admitted were received from the following counties:

Counties of Pennsylvania.	Males.	Females.
Allegheny, .....	10	1
Armstrong, .....		1
Crawford, .....	1	
Elk, .....	1	
Fayette, .....	1	
Westmoreland, .....		1
Total, .....	14	3



## Natives of Pennsylvania.

Statement exhibiting the Counties where born, aged when Blindness occurred, age when admitted; also sex and cause of Blindness of the 15 Natives of Pennsylvania.

Characteristics of Native Born.	Counties Where Born.					Total Native Born.		
	Allegheny.	Elk.	Erie.	Lahigh.	Westmoreland.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Total, .....	9	1	1	1	8	12	3	15
Sex.								
Males, .....	8	1	1	1	1	12	3	15
Females, .....	1				2			
Total, .....	9	1	1	1	3	12	3	15
Age When Blindness Occurred.								
Congenital, .....					2		2	2
Under 1 year, .....	5	1			1	6	1	7
1 and under 3, .....								
3 and under 5, .....	1			1		2		2
5 and under 10, .....	2					2		2
10 and under 15, .....								
15 and under 21, .....			1			1		1
21 and over, .....	1					1		1
Total, .....	9	1	1	1	3	12	3	15
Age When Admitted.								
Under 10, .....	5	1		1		6	1	7
10 and under 15, .....	2				3	3	2	5
15 and under 21, .....	1		1			2		2
21 and over, .....	1					1		1
Total, .....	9	1	1	1	3	12	3	15
Cause of Blindness.								
Congenital, .....					2		2	2
Ophthalmia, .....	3				1	3	1	4
Atrophy, .....	3					3		3
Cataract, .....		1						1
Pemphigus, .....	1					1		1
Detachment of retina, .....	1					1		1
Specific keratitis, .....	1					1		1
Inter keratitis, .....			1			1		1
Phthisis bulbi, .....				1		1		1
Total, .....	9	1	1	1	3	12	3	15

## Relatives Blind.

One boy has grandmother and grandfather with topic nerve affected.  
One boy has two sisters with greatly impaired vision.

## Dental Cases.

Good at admission .....	
Poor at admission, teeth treated .....	46
Treated during year, teeth filled .....	109

### Population of the Institution.

The population of the institution for the year ending May 31, 1917, was 130: viz., 63 males and 67 females.

### Health.

General health has been very good. No cases of contagious diseases.

### Necrology.

One boy died of appendicitis followed by pneumonia.

### Library.

The library consists of about 285 volumes of miscellaneous books in ink print, including text books for class room work and bound volumes of institution reports and about 1,725 volumes of embossed books in Braille, New York Point and Line types for use of blind pupils. Estimated cost of these about \$2,800.

### Pupils Discharged.

Of the 147 pupils comprising the population, there were 17 discharged, viz: 12 males, 5 females.

The following statement exhibits the period of residence in the institution of the 17 pupils discharged, also how discharged:

How Discharged.	Time Served in Institution.										Number Discharged.		
	1 Year or Less.		Two Years.		Three Years.		Five Years.		Eight Years.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Expiration of term, ---									2	4	2	4	6
Recovery of sight, ---							1				1		1
Incapacity, ---	1							1			1	1	2
Ill health, ---	1										1		1
Removal from State, ---					1				1		2		3
Died, ---	1										1		1
Left to go to work, ---			2		1				1		4		4
Total, -----	3		2		2		1	1	4	4	12	5	17

Average length of time served—7 years.

## Education on Reception and Discharge.

A statement showing the education of the 17 discharged pupils on reception and on discharge:

Education on Reception.	Education on Discharge.										Number Discharged.		
	Poor.		Moderate.		Fair.		Good.		Incapacity, Ill. Health, Died.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Not any, -----	2	-----	4	-----	1	-----	2	4	3	1	12	5	17
Total, -----	2	-----	4	-----	1	-----	2	4	3	1	12	5	17

## Prospect of Self Support.

The trades or occupations, etc., taught the pupils discharged, with their prospect of self-support, is exhibited as follows:

Occupation and Trades Taught to Discharged Pupils.	Prospect of Self-Support.								Number Discharged.		
	Poor.		Fair.		Good.		Incapacity, Ill. Health, Died.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Music, tuning and literature, -----	-----	-----	1	-----	1	4	-----	-----	2	4	6
Mattress, carpet, brooms, -----	-----	-----	5	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	7	-----	7
Incapacity and ill health, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	1	2	1	3
Died, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	1	-----	1
Total, -----	-----	-----	6	-----	3	4	3	1	12	5	17

## Remaining at End of Year.

The number of pupils resident in the institution at the end of the year, May 31, 1917, was viz: 63 males, 67 females, supported as follows:

How Supported.	Males.	Females.	Total.
State of Pennsylvania, -----	63	67	130
Total, May 31, 1917, -----	63	67	130

## State Beneficiaries.

The 130 pupils supported by the State of Pennsylvania on May 31, 1917, were from the following counties:

Counties.	Males.	Females.	Counties.	Males.	Females.
Allegheny, -----	38	32	Indiana, -----		1
Armstrong, -----		1	Jefferson, -----	2	
Beaver, -----	8	8	Lawrence, -----		2
Blair, -----	1		McKean, -----		1
Cambria, -----	4	8	Mercer, -----	1	1
Crawford, -----	1	1	Venango, -----	2	1
Clarion, -----		1	Washington, -----	3	10
Cameron, -----	1		Warren, -----		2
Erie, -----	1	2	Westmoreland, -----	3	2
Elk, -----	1				
Fayette, -----	1	2			
Greene, -----	1	2	Total, -----	63	67

## Applications.

Twenty.



## THE PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, OVERBROOK, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

### Appropriation.

The Legislature, at the session of 1915, appropriated to this institution the sum of \$105,000.00, for the two fiscal years beginning June 1, 1915, towards the maintenance and education of 175 State pupils, residents of the State, at an annual rate not exceeding the sum of \$300.00 per pupil.

### Assets.

#### Real Estate:—

The property occupied by the Institution consisting of about 30 acres of land at Overbrook, (Philadelphia) on which have been erected buildings suitable for the purposes of the Institution (including furniture) .....	\$680,661.33
Perpetual and Prepaid Insurance .....	6,561.50

#### Personal Estate:—

Balance of income .....	\$59.55	
Cash in bank balance of principal .....	110.48	170.03

#### Investments:—

Mortgages .....	139,500.00
Ground Rents .....	8,975.00
Bond Investments .....	615,837.12
Miscellaneous Investments .....	7,229.19

Total Assets .....	\$1,458,934.17
--------------------	----------------

### Receipts and Expenditures.

The total receipts for the year ending May 31, 1917, are \$101,878.77, including a cash balance from previous year of \$496.38. The expenditures for the same period amount to \$101,819.22, leaving a balance on hand of \$59.55.

### Receipts.

Cash on hand at the beginning of the year, June 1, 1916, .....	\$496 38
Amount of cash received from (State appropriation), for 12 months, .....	49,800 00
From pay pupils, .....	2,965 75
From income from investment funds, .....	38,590 07
From other states, .....	7,821 67
From all other sources, .....	2,214 90
Total receipts, .....	\$101,878 77

## Expenditures.

For dry goods, shoes and clothing, .....	\$1,427 96
For furniture, furnishings, brooms, brushes, beds and bedding, .....	1,591 94
For groceries, fruit, vegetables, provisions, .....	20,354 87
For ice, .....	259 45
For farm supplies, gardens and grounds, .....	1,008 06
For sundries, .....	1,915 12
For lighting and heating, .....	6,582 10
For supplies, medical, .....	296 80
For prizes, etc., income from special funds, .....	130 00
For salaries, principal, .....	4,000 00
For Dundas library fund, .....	250 00
For matron, .....	390 00
For nurses, graduate (one), .....	639 00
For Coxie music fund, .....	200 00
For officers (thirty-three), .....	16,380 19
For teachers (thirty-four), .....	17,512 00
For physicians (four), .....	850 00
Elizabeth Roe Dunning fund, .....	37 52
For servants (thirty-five), .....	6,584 25
For repairs to water, light and sewer lines and fixtures, .....	631 19
For repairs to buildings, .....	1,000 77
For interest on investments purchased, .....	120 69
For interest, Coxie-Maziche fund, .....	405 00
Transferred to principal account, .....	200 00
For conveyance, .....	1,629 49
For insurance, .....	534 75
For educational supplies, .....	3,543 40
For water rent, .....	76 80
For painting, .....	179 85
For printing, stationery and stamps, .....	1,167 33
For rent, city office, .....	3,005 00
For city office expenses, exclusive of rent, .....	2,029 88
For publishing account salaries (printing), .....	2,067 00
For publishing account supplies (printing), .....	938 80
For research department, .....	1,337 00
For finance charges, .....	797 11
Total maintenance expenses, .....	\$101,516 22

## Summary.

Maintenance income, .....	\$101,878 77
Maintenance expenses, .....	101,519 22
Balance, .....	\$356 55

## Capacity.

The population for the year as follows: 118 boys and 119 girls, total 237. Normal capacity is 192.

## Average Number.

The average number of pupils in the institution for the year was as follows: Males, 104, Females, 100, total 204.

## Cost of Maintenance.

The average cost per capita for the year was \$484.12, or a daily cost of \$1.32. The allowance per capita per year from the State is \$300.00.

## Re-Admissions.

There were no re-admissions during the year.

## Population.

The number of pupils in the institution at the beginning of the year June 1, 1916, was 205; admitted during the year 32, a decrease of 3 on admissions of previous year; number discharged 37, leaving institution on May 31, 1917, a decrease of 5 as compared with the previous year at the same date.

Movement of Population.	Males.				Females.				Males.	Females.
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.			
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.		
State of Pennsylvania, -----	6	76	-----	2	8	68	-----	3	85	79
Institution and friends, -----	3	5	-----	6	6	-----	-----	8	12	-----
State of New Jersey, -----	1	7	-----	-----	7	-----	-----	1	7	8
State of Delaware, -----	2	2	-----	-----	1	3	-----	-----	2	4
Total at beginning of year, --	10	90	-----	2	15	84	-----	4	102	103
Admitted during the year, -----	1	15	-----	-----	1	14	-----	1	16	16
Re-admissions, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Population of the year, -----	11	105	-----	2	16	98	-----	5	118	119
Discharged during the year, -----	6	12	-----	-----	5	14	-----	-----	18	19
Remaining May 31, 1917, -----	5	93	-----	2	11	84	-----	5	100	100

## Counties.

The 32 pupils admitted were received from the following counties:

Counties of Pennsylvania.	Males.	Females.	From Other States.	Males.	Females.
Columbia, -----	-----	1	Delaware, -----	1	-----
Cumberland, -----	1	-----	New Jersey, -----	2	4
Dauphin, -----	8	1	Rhode Island, -----	-----	1
Franklin, -----	1	-----	West Virginia, -----	1	-----
Lackawanna, -----	-----	1	Total, -----	4	5
Lancaster, -----	1	-----	Total from Pennsylvania, -----	12	11
Lehigh, -----	-----	1	Total from Delaware, -----	1	-----
Lycoming, -----	-----	1	Total from New Jersey, -----	2	4
Luzerne, -----	1	-----	Total from Rhode Island, -----	-----	1
Northampton, -----	-----	1	Total from West Virginia, -----	1	-----
Philadelphia, -----	5	4	Total admitted, -----	16	16
Schuylkill, -----	-----	1			
Total, -----	12	11			

## Natives of Pennsylvania.

Statement exhibiting the Counties where born, age when Blindness occurred, age when admitted; also sex and cause of Blindness of the 21 Natives of Pennsylvania. .

Characteristics of Native Born.	Counties Where Born.											Total Native Born.			
	Columbia.	Cumberland.	Dauphin.	Franklin.	Lackawanna.	Lancaster.	Lebanon.	Lehigh.	Lycoming.	Luzerne.	Philadelphia.	Schuylkill.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Total, -----	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	12	9	21
Sex, -----															
Males, -----		2	1	1		1	1			1	5		12		12
Females, -----	1		1		1			1	1		3	1		9	9
Total, -----	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	12	9	21
Age When Blindness Occurred, -----															
Congenital, -----	1			1		1	1				4	1	5	4	9
Under 1 year, -----		1	2					1			3		4	3	7
10 and under 15, -----		1			1				1	1	1		3	2	5
Total, -----	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	12	9	21
Age When Admitted, -----															
Under 10, -----	1	1	2	1		1		1			4	1	5	7	12
10 and under 15, -----		1			1						2		3	1	4
15 and under 21, -----							1		1	1	1		3	1	4
21 and over, -----											1	1	1		1
Total, -----	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	12	9	21
Cause of Blindness, -----															
Congenital, cataract and keratitis, -----				1									1		1
Ophthalmia, neonatorum, -----		1	2					1			2		3	3	6
Exudative retinochoroiditis, Iridochoroiditis (trauma- tism), -----											1	1	1		1
Optic atrophy, -----										1			1		1
Optic atrophy and retino- choroiditis, -----	1						1			2		2	2	2	4
Post-papillitis atrophy, -----									1				1		1
Retinitis pigmentosa, -----						1				1	1	2	1	1	3
Sympathetic ophthalmia (traumatism), -----		1			1					1			2	1	3
Total, -----	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	12	9	21

## Cause of Blindness.

Statement of New Pupils received, number of Congenital Blind, Cause of Blindness in others, age when Blindness occurred; also age when admitted and by whom supported:

Characteristics, Etc. of Those Admitted.	Cause of Blindness.														Number Admitted.		Total.
	Congenital cataracts.	Congenital cataracts and keratitis.	Buphthalmos.	Exudative retino-cho- roiditis.	Interstitial keratitis.	Iridochoroiditis.	Iridochoroiditis (trau- matism).	Keratitis.	Ophthalmia neonato- rum.	Optic atrophy.	Optic atrophy and re- tinochoroiditis.	Post-papillitic atro- phy.	Retinitis pigmentosa.	Sympathetic ophthal- mia (traumatism).	Males.	Females.	
Total, -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	2	4	1	3	4	16	16	32
Age When Blindness Occurred.																	
Congenital, -----	1	1	1	1	1				10	1	4		3		6	5	11
Under 1 year, -----																	
1 and under 3, -----																	
3 and under 5, -----								1								1	1
5 and under 10, -----										1				1		2	2
10 and under 15, -----												1		2	3	1	4
15 and under 21, -----														1	1	1	1
Total, -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	2	4	1	3	4	16	16	32
Age When Admitted.																	
Under 10, -----		1	1		1			1	9	1	2		2		7	10	17
10 and under 15, -----				1		1				1			1	2	3	4	7
15 and under 21, -----	1						1		1		1	1		2	6	1	6
21 and over, -----															1	1	2
Total, -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	2	4	1	3	4	16	16	32

## Cause of Blindness.—Continued.

Characteristics, Etc. of Those Admitted.	Cause of Blindness.													Number Admitted.			
	Congenital cataracts.	Congenital cataracts and keratitis.	Buphthalmos.	Exudative retino-cho- roiditis.	Interstitial keratitis.	Iridochoroiditis.	Iridochoroiditis (tran- smission).	Keratitis.	Ophthalmia neonato- rum.	Optic atrophy.	Optic atrophy and re- tinochoroiditis.	Post-papillito atro- phy.	Retinitis pigmentosa.	Sympathetic ophthal- mia (traumatism).	Males.	Females.	Total.
How Supported.																	
Pennsylvania,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	2	1	3	3	11	9	20
New Jersey,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	7
Friends,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	5
Total,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	2	4	1	3	4	16	16	32
Sex.																	
Males,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	2	1	2	2	16	16	16
Females,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	2	1	1	1	16	16	16
Total,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	2	4	1	3	4	16	16	32

### Relatives Blind.

One boy has a blind brother. One girl has a blind sister. One boy has a brother with defective sight.

### Dental Cases.

	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Males.	Females.
Good at admission, -----	1	12	1	12	13	13
Poor at admission, -----		3		3	3	3
Treated during year (new admissions), ---	1	15	1	15	16	16

### Health.

The general health of the school has been good. One case of typhoid fever, which developed within a few days after the pupil returned to school in the fall, and a light case of diphtheria made good recoveries..

### Necrology.

There have been no deaths.

### Library.

Volumes in ink print .....	4000
Volumes in embossed print .....	13911
Pamphlets in embossed print .....	7501
Leaflets .....	540





## Education on Reception and Discharge.

A statement showing the education of the 37 discharged pupils on reception and on discharge:

Education on Reception.	Education on Discharge.										Number Discharged.		
	Poor.		Moderate.		Fair.		Good.		Incapacity, Ill Health, Died.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Not any, -----			1		1	2	2	1	2	4	2	2	16
Moderate, -----		3	1	1	5	2	2	2	2	2	10	11	21
Total, -----		3	2	1	6	5	5	4	5	6	12	19	37

## Prospect of Self Support.

The trades or occupations, etc., taught the pupils discharged, with their prospect of self-support, is exhibited as follows:

Occupation and Trades Taught to Discharged Pupils.	Prospect of Self-Support.								Number Discharged.		
	Poor.		Fair.		Good.		Incapacity, Ill Health, Died.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Music, tuning and literature,	-----	1	1	-----	4	3	-----	-----	5	4	9
Mattress, carpent, brooms,	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	1
Sewing, knitting, housework,	-----	2	-----	6	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	9	9
or other business,	-----	-----	3	-----	4	-----	-----	-----	7	-----	7
Peddling and canvassing pur- suits,	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5	6	5	6	11
Incapacity and ill health,	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Died,	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, -----	-----	3	5	6	8	4	5	6	18	19	37

### Remaining at End of Year.

The number of pupils resident in the institution at the end of the year, May 31, 1917, was viz: 100 males, 100 females, supported as follows:

How Supported.	Males.	Females.	Total.
State of Pennsylvania, -----	82	67	149
Institution and friends, -----	9	16	25
State of New Jersey, -----	7	14	21
State of Delaware, -----	2	3	5
Total May 31, 1917, -----	100	100	200

### Applications.

The usual number of applications for admission continue to be received. The school has been practically filled the entire year. We continue to be impressed with the fact that there is no provision in Pennsylvania for feeble-minded blind children, of whom there are quite a number. Among the thirty-seven pupils discharged this year, seven were incapable of advancement, although under careful and sympathetic observation and training for terms varying from two months to three years. While the number of feeble-minded blind is comparatively insignificant compared with the percentage among those who see the need for provision for this class is in direct proportion to the double affliction of feeble-mindedness and blindness.

### State Beneficiaries.

The 149 Pupils supported by the State of Pennsylvania on May 31, 1917, were from the following counties:

Counties.	Males.	Females.	Counties.	Males.	Females.
Berks, -----	3	1	Lehigh, -----	1	5
Blair, -----	1	1	Luzerne, -----	5	3
Bucks, -----	1	1	Lycoming, -----	6	1
Chester, -----	2	3	Montgomery, -----	5	2
Clearfield, -----	1	1	Montour, -----	1	1
Columbia, -----	1	1	Northampton, -----	1	1
Crawford, -----	1	1	Northumberland, -----	8	1
Cumberland, -----	1	1	Philadelphia, -----	53	24
Dauphin, -----	5	3	Schuylkill, -----	2	7
Delaware, -----	2	1	Union, -----	1	1
Franklin, -----	2	1	Wyoming, -----	1	2
Lackawanna, -----	3	6	York, -----	1	1
Lancaster, -----	1	8	Total, -----	82	67
Lebanon, -----	2	1			

### The Home for the Blind.

The Home Department is practically extinct.

## ALMSHOUSES.

There are 82 regular almshouses in this State, of which 45 are county institutions and 37 local or poorhouse districts. In addition to these, there are a number of small structures that are used for the accommodation of the poor, but they are only temporary houses and grant but partial support.

The aggregate number in these institutions at the beginning of the year (January 1, 1917) was 17,769. To these were added during the year 29,064, making a population of 46,833.

There were 29,373 discharged during the year, leaving at the end of the year, December 31, 1917, 17,460 residents in almshouses, thus:

	Adults.			Children.	Aggregate.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
Number on January 1, 1917, -----	11,881	5,887	17,768	491	17,769
Admitted during the year, -----	20,149	6,020	26,169	2,489	28,658
Born during the year, -----				406	406
Total population, -----	31,850	11,917	43,447	3,386	46,833
Discharged during the year, -----	20,652	5,912	26,564	2,209	29,373
Remaining December 31, 1917, --	10,878	6,005	16,883	577	17,460

The admissions as compared with the previous year increased 814 or 3 per cent. The adults increased 626 or 2 plus per cent. Of the whole number admitted, 20,149 or 69.33 per cent. were men, 6,020 or 20.71 per cent. were women, and 2,895 or 9.96 per cent. were children.

In addition to the number admitted 406 children were born in the almshouses, an increase of 67 over last year.

### Characteristics of Adults Admitted.

The following statement exhibits the classification of the adults upon admission:

	Admissions in 1917.		Compared With 1916.	
	Number.	Proportion, Per Cent.	Increase.	Per Cent. of Increase.
Number admitted, -----	26,169	100	628	2.41
<b>Residence.</b>				
Residents of almshouse districts, -----	20,407	77.98	*1,369	*6.26
Non-residents, -----	3,530	13.49	1,330	60.45
Not stated, -----	2,232	8.53	666	42.44
<b>Civil Conditions.</b>				
Singles, -----	10,902	41.66	*393	*3.48
Married, -----	7,613	29.09	288	3.93
Widowed, -----	5,339	20.40	*105	*1.93
Not stated, -----	2,315	8.85	836	56.52
<b>Education.</b>				
Unable to read or write, -----	1,595	6.09	*657	*29.17
Could read or write, -----	4,807	18.37	*106	*2.16
Not stated, -----	19,767	75.54	1,389	7.56
<b>Nativity.</b>				
Pennsylvania, -----	10,855	41.48	*758	*6.53
Other states of United States, -----	4,749	18.15	975	25.83
Germany, -----	794	3.03	*22	*2.70
Ireland, -----	2,710	10.36	*233	*7.92
England, -----	616	2.35	*15	*2.38
Wales, -----	100	.38	*43	*31.51
Scotland, -----	193	.74	*32	*14.22
France, -----	40	.15	*1	*2.44
Other nations, -----	3,813	14.57	*9	*.24
Not stated, -----	2,299	8.79	767	50.07
<b>Habits.</b>				
Abstinent, -----	1,814	6.93	13	.73
Moderate drinkers, -----	3,421	13.07	*394	*10.66
Intemperate, -----	1,892	5.32	*222	*13.76
Not stated, -----	19,542	74.68	1,219	6.66

### Discharged from Almshouses.

The population of the almshouses during the year ended December 31, 1917, was 46,833, of which number 29,373 or 62.72 per cent. were discharged.

Of the adults (43,447) there were 26,564 or 61.14 per cent. were discharged.

The following statement will exhibit how the 29,373 inmates were discharged:

	Adults.				Total Discharged.	Per Cent. of Population.
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Children.		
Dismissed, -----	14,625	4,028	18,653	2,214	20,867	71.04
Eloped, -----	2,080	173	2,253	20	2,283	7.79
Removed, -----	180	130	316	280	596	1.88
Deported, -----	7	1	8	-----	8	.08
Adopted, -----	-----	-----	-----	53	53	.15
Died, -----	3,744	1,580	5,324	280	5,604	19.06
	20,662	5,912	26,564	2,809	29,373	-----

## Population of Almshouses at End of Year.

The aggregate number of inmates of almshouses on December 31, 1917, was 17,460, being a decrease of 309 or 1.75 per cent on the number at the end of the previous year.

The number remaining were classified thus:

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sane, -----	6,993	2,809	394	10,196
Sane (blind, deaf and dumb), -----	112	47	-----	159
Insane (blind, deaf and dumb), -----	1,771	1,923	8	3,702
Feeble-minded (blind, deaf and dumb), -----	273	252	26	556
Not classified, -----	1,724	974	149	2,847

Table Showing the Number of Children in the Various Almshouses, The Number in Good Physical and Mental Health and the Number Unsound in Mind and Body.

Almshouses.	Total number over two years of age.	Number over two years of age that have been in almshouse over 60 days.		
		Sound in body and mind.	Unsound in body and mind.	Total.
1. Adams County Almshouse, -----	1	-----	1	1
2. Allegheny County Home, -----	33	34	4	38
3. Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, North Side, Home, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
4. Allegheny County, Pittsburgh City Farm, -----	15	5	4	9
5. Armstrong County, Kittanning Poorhouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
6. Armstrong County, Madison Poorhouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
7. Armstrong County, Manor Township Poorhouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
8. Beaver County Almshouse, -----	2	1	-----	1
9. Bedford County Almshouse, -----	2	2	-----	2
10. Berks County Almshouse, -----	3	-----	3	3
11. Blair County Almshouse, -----	6	-----	2	2
12. Bradford County Almshouse, -----	2	1	-----	1
13. Bucks County Almshouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
14. Butler County Almshouse, -----	1	-----	-----	-----
15. Cambria County Almshouse, -----	8	8	-----	8
16. Carbon County Middle Coal Field Poorhouse, -----	7	4	3	7
17. Centre County, Bellefonte Poorhouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
18. Chester County Almshouse, -----	14	-----	10	10
19. Clarion County Almshouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
20. Clearfield County Home, -----	50	3	-----	3
21. Clinton County, Lock Haven Poorhouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
22. Columbia County, Bloom Poorhouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23. Columbia County, Conyngham and Centralia Poorhouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
24. Columbia County, Madison Poorhouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
25. Crawford County Almshouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
26. Cumberland County Almshouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
27. Dauphin County Almshouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
28. Delaware County Almshouse, -----	5	-----	-----	-----
29. Elk County Almshouse, -----	1	1	-----	1
30. Erie County Almshouse, -----	5	-----	-----	-----
31. Fayette County Almshouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
32. Forest County Almshouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
33. Franklin County Almshouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
34. Greene County Almshouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
35. Huntingdon County Almshouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----
36. Indiana County Almshouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Table Showing the Number of Children in the Various Almshouses,  
The Number in Good Physical and Mental Health and the  
Number Unsound in Mind and Body.—Continued.

Almshouses.	Total number over two years of age.	Number over two years of age that have been in alms- house over 60 days.		
		Sound in body and mind.	Unsound in body and mind.	Total.
37. Jefferson County Almshouse, -----	11	7	1	8
38. Lackawanna County, Blakeley Poorhouse, -----	1			
39. Lackawanna County, Carbondale Poorhouse, -----				
40. Lackawanna County, Lakeview Poorhouse, -----				
41. Lackawanna County, Ransom Poorhouse, -----	17			
42. Lackawanna County, Scranton Hillside Home, -----	8	6	1	7
43. Lancaster County Almshouse, -----	114		44	44
44. Lawrence County, New Castle Poorhouse, -----				
45. Lebanon County Almshouse, -----	4		2	2
46. Lehigh County Almshouse, -----				
47. Luzerne County, Central Poorhouse, -----	9		7	7
48. Lycoming County, Williamsport City Poorhouse, -----	2		2	2
49. McKean County Almshouse, -----				
50. McKean County, Smethport, -----				
51. Mercer County Almshouse, -----	1	1		
52. Mifflin County Almshouse, -----				
53. Monroe County, East Stroudsburg Poorhouse, -----				
54. Montgomery County Almshouse, -----	15	11	1	12
55. Montour County, Danville and Mahoning Poorhouse, -----				
56. Montour County, Valley Township Poorhouse, -----				
57. Northampton County Almshouse, Nazareth, -----				
58. Northumberland County, Coal Township Poorhouse, -----	3			
59. Northumberland County, Paxinos, -----				
60. Northumberland County, Milton Borough Poorhouse, -----				
61. Northumberland County, Northumberland Poorhouse, -----				
62. Northumberland County, Sunbury Poorhouse, -----				
63. Northumberland County, Zerbe Township Poorhouse, -----				
64. Perry County Almshouse, -----	6	1	1	2
65. Philadelphia County, Germantown Poorhouse, -----				
66. Philadelphia County, Oxford and Lower Dublin Poorhouse, -----				
67. Philadelphia County, Philadelphia Almshouse, -----	223		6	6
68. Philadelphia County, Roxboro Poorhouse, -----				
69. Potter County Almshouse, -----				
70. Schuylkill County Almshouse, -----	11	4	5	9
71. Somerset County Almshouse, -----				
72. Susquehanna County, Auburn and Rush Asylum, -----	1		1	1
73. Susquehanna County, Montrose Poor Asylum, -----				
74. Susquehanna County, New Milford Poor Asylum, -----				
75. Susquehanna County, Susquehanna Depot and Oakland Township Poor Asylum, -----				
76. Tioga County Almshouse, -----	9	6	1	7
77. Venango County Almshouse, -----				
78. Warren County, Rouse Hospital, -----	3	3		3
79. Washington County Almshouse, -----				
80. Wayne County, Honesdale and Texas Poorhouse, -----				
81. Westmoreland County Home, -----	5			
82. York County Almshouse, -----				

## Out-Door Relief in Almshouse Districts.

The number of persons in receipt of out-door relief during the year ended December 31, 1917, is exhibited as follows:

Cause of Destitution.	Number.	Per Cent.
Old age or permanent disability, -----	7,473	20.25
Temporary sickness or death, -----	17,096	48.61
Want of work, -----	1,905	5.16
Desertion or absence of heads of families, -----	6,998	18.96
Intemperance, -----	1,612	4.37
Insanity, idioey or feeble-mindedness, -----	977	2.65
Total, -----	36,901	100.00

Of the 36,901 relieved, 4,725 or 12.80 per cent. were men, 10,083 or 27.32 per cent. were women and 22,093 or 59.87 per cent. were children.

All persons over 16 years of age were considered adults. As compared with the previous year, the number of persons in receipt of out-door relief increased 783 or 2.17 per cent.

Indigent persons supported by the poor district in other institutions than the almshouse of said district, or in private families, during the year ended December 31, 1917.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In private families, -----	81	118	205	404
In insane asylums, -----	3,068	5,797	-----	8,865
In homes, -----	1	4	823	828
In training school for feeble-minded, -----	198	209	1,195	1,602
In hospitals or other almshouses, -----	232	152	51	435
In other institutions, -----	401	114	198	713
Total, -----	4,001	6,394	2,472	12,867

## Vagrants.

The vagrants relieved in almshouse districts are considered separately, as they represent a different class from the inmates of almshouses, or the persons in receipt of outdoor relief, who for the most part, are the deserving poor, or those who become destitute through old age or misfortune.

The number relieved during the year ended December 31, 1917, as compiled from the returns made to the Board of Public Charities, was as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Decrease.	Per Cent. of Decrease.
In almshouses, -----	9,999	61	10,060	*3,984	*28.43
By outdoor relief, -----	5,089	27	5,066	947	23.05
Total, -----	14,998	88	15,086		

Of the number of vagrants, 14,998 or 99.42 per cent. were males and 88 or 0.58 per cent. were females. The number of vagrants in almshouses decreased 3,984 or 28.43 per cent., by outdoor relief 947 or 23.05 per cent.

It was reported that transportation was furnished to 3,026. The number of lodgings reported to have been furnished to vagrants during the year ended December 31, 1917, was as follows:

Lodgings Furnished.	Number.	Decrease.	Per Cent. of Decrease.
In almshouses, -----	10,681	2,496	18.94
By outdoor relief, -----	3,199	823	20.46
Total, -----	13,880		

The number of meals reported to have been furnished to vagrants during the year ended December 31, 1917, was as follows:

Meals Furnished.	Number.	Decrease.	Per Cent. of Decrease.
In almshouses, -----	19,688	10,061	33.88
By outdoor relief, -----	777	8,844	91.92
Total, -----	20,415	18,905	

It will be observed that the foregoing statement does not include the lodgers in station houses of cities (of which class we have no returns) or the vagrants assisted under the township system of relief, outside of almshouse districts.



## Classification of the Number Remaining December 31, 1917.

Almshouses.	Sane.			Sane (Blind, Deaf and Dumb).			Insane (Blind, Deaf and Dumb).			Feeble-Minded (Blind, Deaf and Dumb).			Nativity.		Whole number.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Natives.	Foreigners.	
1. Adams County Almshouse,	34	31	1				21	13					101	4	105
2. Allegheny County Home,															
3. Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, North Side, Home,															
4. Allegheny County, Pittsburgh City Farm,															
5. Armstrong County, Kittanning Poorhouse,	564	178	32	19	3								586	196	784
6. Armstrong County, Madison Poorhouse,															
7. Armstrong County, Manor Township Poorhouse,															
8. Beaver County Almshouse,	49	18	3	5	1					1	4		73	14	87
9. Bedford County Almshouse,	64	29	30										60	4	64
10. Berks County Almshouse,	192	53	2	11	13		1			24	50	3	254	32	346
11. Blair County Almshouse,	82	25	6	2									91	24	115
12. Bradford County Almshouse,	74	42	1				16	12		3	2		143	8	150
13. Bucks County Almshouse,	62	33	20							11	8		121	16	137
14. Butler County Almshouse,	39	11	1	4			13	13		14	17		41		85
15. Cambria County Almshouse,	100	16	8												180
16. Carbon County Middle Coal Field Poorhouse,	100	53	7	1											193
17. Centre County, Bellefonte Poorhouse,															
18. Chester County Almshouse,	95	51	6							16	14	8	161	23	190
19. Clarion County Almshouse,															
20. Clearfield County Home,	70	24	8							3	6		68	52	120
21. Clinton County, Lock Haven Poorhouse,	8	5		1									12	2	14
22. Columbia County, Bloom Poorhouse,															
23. Columbia County, Conyngham and Centralia Poorhouse,															
24. Columbia County, Madison Poorhouse,															
25. Crawford County Almshouse,															
26. Cumberland County Almshouse,	86	55			1		3						145		145
27. Dauphin County Almshouse,	136	48	2	6	2										184
28. Delaware County Almshouse,	63	27	5							11	13		74	75	140
29. Elk County Almshouse,	91	21	1	3				1					53	64	117



[illegible]

Financial Statement Showing Amount Expended for Support of Almshouses, Also for Out-Door Relief, Etc., for the Year 1917.

Almshouses.	Salaries, wages and labor.	Provisions and supplies.	Fuel and light.	Clothing and shoes.	Furniture, bedding and other dry goods.	Medicine and medical supplies.	Ordinary repairs.	Traveling expenses.
1. Adams County Almshouse, -----	\$3,579 23	\$7,483 41	\$2,253 86	\$390 81	\$619 13	\$275 75	\$223 68	\$9 00
2. Allegheny County Almshouse, -----	94,557 18	138,074 26	23,392 87	21,474 81	2,369 25	8,768 51	19,380 95	1,269 55
3. Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, North Side Home, -----								
4. Allegheny County, Pittsburgh City Farm, -----								
5. Armstrong County, Kittanning Poorhouse, -----	98,957 25	131,245 96	42,227 71	15,955 71	25,331 90	8,355 57	9,915 73	24 50
6. Armstrong County, Madison Poorhouse, -----	961 32	321 80	54 80	50 00	89 88		100 00	16 00
7. Armstrong County, Manor Township Poorhouse, -----	320 00	400 00	8 00	10 00		8 00	40 00	
8. Beaver County Almshouse, -----	2,814 60	5,038 86	2,415 68	948 43	733 65	897 47	1,050 43	69 50
9. Bedford County Almshouse, -----	3,757 05	9,400 62	1,288 87	582 63	553 03	219 82	243 84	994 41
10. Berks County Almshouse, -----	16,571 88	19,376 97	5,860 49	1,276 77	1,303 93	776 50	1,903 54	314 76
11. Blair County Almshouse, -----	4,911 14	9,409 80	3,639 44	1,209 95	639 89	733 08	739 66	273 05
12. Bradford County Almshouse, -----	4,867 73	11,603 28	2,020 90	1,560 65	202 25	640 21	181 14	360 59
13. Bucks County Almshouse, -----	4,860 85	6,889 48	1,634 83	763 01	56 88	369 59	472 22	
14. Butler County Almshouse, -----	5,078 68	7,256 65	2,043 78	537 63	562 62	489 44	60 19	125 12
15. Cambria County Almshouse, -----	8,258 90	6,492 25	2,089 28	1,590 99	42 75	382 40	1,672 55	442 34
16. Carbon County Middle Coal Field Poorhouse, -----	12,538 67	10,687 07	4,345 49	669 76	270 91	192 72	1,324 82	211 13
17. Centre County, Bellefonte Poorhouse, -----	270 00	473 73	189 60	6 88		9 40	138 30	
18. Chester County Almshouse, -----	29,549 54	30,138 81	12,117 55	3,956 63	1,380 54	706 78	187 06	194 77
19. Clarion County Almshouse, -----	3,479 25	1,012 26	839 55	173 60	62 46	174 97	462 09	24 86
20. Clearfield County Almshouse, -----	7,039 79	8,300 42	1,478 50	831 90	988 26	600 81	940 91	1,054 48
21. Clinton County Home, -----	1,350 00	1,040 62	371 84	61 70	68 84		16 85	
22. Clinton County, Lock Haven Poorhouse, -----								
23. Columbia County, Bloom Poorhouse, -----								
24. Columbia County, Conyngham and Centralia Poorhouse, -----								
25. Crawford County Almshouse, -----	80 80	11 27		546 63		6 00	2,749 04	
26. Cumberland County Almshouse, -----	4,171 00	3,657 48	4,713 09	671 72	845 02	814 42	664 41	185 24
27. Dauphin County Almshouse, -----	11,603 01	4,746 72	8,526 27	461 76	1,861 95	1,918 82	1,033 02	494 10
28. Delaware County Almshouse, -----	8,503 81	7,990 79	4,711 72	1,132 71	1,217 84	4,367 87	3,765 95	39 80
29. Elk County Almshouse, -----	9,307 55	10,864 13	6,723 72	1,132 71	2,090 92	383 82	3,765 95	190 81
30. Erie County Almshouse, -----	5,088 12	6,977 70	2,532 43	2,014 02	730 05	477 51	1,546 79	975 78
31. Erie County Almshouse, -----	10,458 80	12,923 28	8,181 52	1,305 17				

31. Fayette County Almshouse, -----	12,870 07	10,922 09	2,212 27	2,512 22	1,008 73	666 31	1,346 22	1,612 36
32. Forest County Almshouse, -----	1,904 87	524 16	224 91	62 90	4 40	212 90	362 96	35 66
33. Franklin County Almshouse, -----	4,047 53	5,049 41	2,193 25	1,047 76	273 30	396 25	199 99	150 66
34. Greene County Almshouse, -----	1,882 25	2,575 03	667 72	1,702 78		173 94	475 51	
35. Huntington County Almshouse, -----	1,993 00	517 03	367 47	398 05	287 35	327 94	265 41	
36. Indiana County Almshouse, -----	7,529 41	3,553 01	2,805 07	975 57	501 47	631 36	867 52	474 98
37. Jefferson County Almshouse, -----	6,191 69	4,674 61	1,832 52	412 88	444 33	237 41	1,031 92	133 14
38. Lackawanna County, Bickley Poorhouse, -----	3,440 39	3,639 61	1,391 72	689 67	2,614 69	411 84	1,006 67	144 10
39. Lackawanna County, Carbondale Poorhouse, -----	1,603 97	2,553 51	395 40	128 47	43 71		5 28	
40. Lackawanna County, Lakeview Poorhouse, -----	2,125 55	2,734 07	318 22	89 95	123 00	50 61	129 28	
41. Lackawanna County, Ransom Poorhouse, -----	6,567 95	5,597 95	1,217 98	673 41	633 20	225 13	346 05	77 27
42. Lackawanna County, Scranton Hillside Home, -----	53,980 46	52,963 33	22,693 33	9,916 41	7,511 23	2,001 01	6,678 07	168 90
43. Lancaster County Almshouse, -----	4,500 00	6,084 00	2,107 50	1,334 91	583 13	150 00	300 00	
44. Lawrence County, New Castle Poorhouse, -----	1,329 35	765 00	190 50	98 40	55 50	11 00	75 60	
45. Lebanon County Almshouse, -----	5,226 31	3,401 33	1,513 67	687 62	690 69	588 30	731 79	215 00
46. Lehigh County Almshouse, -----	9,178 79	6,012 23	11,903 47	648 58	486 77	995 28	1,474 11	71 44
47. Luzerne County, Central Poorhouse, -----	1,425 00	3,468 35	1,034 82	330 30		102 10		
48. Lycoming County, Williamsport City Poorhouse, -----	4,850 29	3,654 55	1,339 58	841 56	345 50	310 90	1,945 23	843 27
49. McKean County Almshouse, -----	2,621 61	1,314 05	75 00	68 29	59 54		79 28	
50. McKeon County, Bradford City Almshouse, -----	10,969 63	9,899 90	4,433 41	2,035 04	1,262 50	545 80	1,164 04	133 22
51. Mercer County Almshouse, -----	1,677 52	1,133 20	4,310 63	121 50	1,58 44		21 32	183 44
52. Mifflin County Almshouse, -----	14,253 95	8,627 66	4,273 20	585 30	292 04	860 53	919 83	332 70
53. Monroe County, East Stroudsburg Poorhouse, -----	1,931 42	606 95	459 53	193 27	38 92	6 30	40 56	
54. Montgomery County Almshouse, -----	9,439 19	7,831 72	3,938 02	1,120 29	173 13	1,245 04	2,082 84	
55. Montour County, Danville and Mahoning Poorhouse, -----	2,267 30	1,931 41	132 40	239 16	56 00	12 70	60 30	89 84
56. Northampton County Almshouse, -----	2,567 30	5,352 75	867 03	1,473 11	518 24	611 83	786 41	
57. Northumberland County Almshouse, -----	53 00	186 03	28 10		13 76		15 05	
58. Northumberland County, Borough of Mt. Carmel, -----	1,609 10	1,866 35	196 76	76 33	79 43	19 90	19 56	41 30
59. Northumberland County, Coal Township Poorhouse, -----	997 39	5,793 98	19 80		17 60	3 60	50 13	29 25
60. Northumberland County, Milton Borough Poorhouse, -----	1,651 36	6,768 96	963 01	444 62	136 83	43 96	76 45	
61. Northumberland County, Alms House, Northumberland Borough, -----	5,740 97	5,569 96	613 01	386 91	496 00	453 38	450 00	545 00
62. Northumberland County, Zerbe Township Poorhouse, -----	8,816 25	7,739 88	247 59	400 56			124 90	
63. Perry County Almshouse, -----	628,673 26	775,995 40	211,555 06	137,047 65		136,167 11	89,237 94	
64. Philadelphia County, Germantown Poorhouse, -----	1,663 00	2,298 10	556 10	75 00		31 00	168 80	
65. Philadelphia County, Oxford and Lower Dublin Poorhouse, -----	7,541 56	2,763 83	2,127 45	604 31	15 15			1,016 20
66. Philadelphia County, Roxboro Poorhouse, -----	17,528 30	31,000 86	23,277 75	4,193 66	1,835 34	2,083 18	1,512 47	471 88
67. Potter County Almshouse, -----	3,362 39	3,060 12	381 66	506 25	294 68	247 01	671 62	47 38
68. Somerset County Almshouse, -----	1,328 26	807 10	66 00	86 35	35 00	16 64	70 00	53 00
69. Susquehanna County, Auburn and Rush Asylum, -----	214 25	871 55	84 75	23 96	5 60	2 55	20 30	26 00
70. Susquehanna County, Montrose Poor Asylum, -----	811 55	325 53	296 75	18 99				
71. Susquehanna County, New Milford Poor Asylum, -----	1,023 00	1,931 05	83 20			207 90	43 45	
72. Susquehanna County, Susquehanna Depot and Oakland Town- ship Poor Asylum, -----								

## Financial Statement Showing Amount Expended for Support of Almshouses, Etc.—Continued.

Almshouses.	Salaries, wages and labor.	Provisions and supplies.	Fuel and light.	Clothing and shoes.	Furniture, bedding and other dry goods.	Medicine and medical supplies.	Ordinary repairs.	Traveling expenses.
76. Tioga County Almshouse, -----	4,526 85	5,006 37	2,527 26	980 00	257 00	408 90	427 00	16 47
77. Venango County Almshouse, -----	3,428 13	2,348 54	1,811 27	510 01	119 50	310 08	451 58	56 38
78. Warren County, Rouse Hospital, -----	6,143 73	6,972 50	3,981 61	579 75	823 49	68 37	3,086 96	310 85
79. Washington County Almshouse, -----	10,209 11	11,108 26	8,140 21	3,877 45	8,005 34	978 47	1,600 11	93 50
80. Wayne County, Honesdale and Texas Poorhouse, -----	1,778 90	2,133 39	371 57	122 06	451 73	35 15		
81. Westmoreland County Home, -----	16,294 80	18,025 20	2,220 25	736 07	1,069 27	618 26	2,055 38	1,221 38
82. York County Almshouse, -----	11,575 00	13,787 90	5,028 02	1,531 55	743 16	613 34	406 88	454 81

## Financial Statement Showing Amount Expended for Support of Almshouses, Also for Out-Door Relief, Etc., for the Year 1917.

Almshouses.	Farm expenses.	Incidental expenses.	Total current expenses.	Buildings and improvements.	Other extraordinary expenses.	Total almshouse expenses.	Out-door relief.	Lunatics in State and other hospitals.
1. Adams County Almshouse, -----	\$1,339 38	\$247 59	\$16,708 23	\$347 10	\$2,700 71	\$19,750 14	\$1,905 00	\$480 64
2. Allegheny County Almshouse, -----	36,602 77	6,292 99	337,379 64	56,464 08		432,843 67	49,351 68	430 80
3. Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, North Side Home, -----								
4. Allegheny County, Pittsburgh City Farm, -----	9,441 93	16,418 43	357,811 08	13,630 60	3,914 08	375,655 79	6,113 62	201 93
5. Armstrong County, Kittanning Poorhouse, -----	290 48	345 15	2,127 93	153 88		2,380 75	259 21	1,313 33
6. Armstrong County, Madison Poorhouse, -----	70 00	100 00	1,011 00			133 00	2,369 33	447 86
7. Armstrong County, Manor Township Poorhouse, -----	2,400 28	2,000 00	17,578 88		25 00	1,036 00	2,969 55	198 00
8. Beaver County Almshouse, -----	1,353 23	735 14	50,555 49	8,470 97		26,049 85	17,969 55	17,325 41
9. Bedford County Almshouse, -----	2,600 73	718 90	11,408 76	538 84		11,947 60	6,333 98	116 10
10. Berks County Almshouse, -----	8,740 95	568 34	31,895 33	2,633 95		50,555 49	5,339 77	5,094 73
11. Blair County Almshouse, -----	5,000 00	91 66	24,978 81	2,305 94		33,984 13	12,653 53	803 47
12. Bradford County Almshouse, -----	4,148 02	375 40	19,640 95	235 40		30,132 75	16,965 05	13,490 00
13. Bucks County Almshouse, -----	1,395 37	170 46	17,890 45		1,162 82	21,039 17	11,153 25	14,933 71
14. Butler County Almshouse, -----	2,975 55	1,100 62	24,877 93	6,792 53	887 59	39,538 50	19,247 23	2,637 08
15. Cambria County Almshouse, -----	5,169 42	3,216 72	33,611 10	7,434 83	11,367 84	57,408 22	45,393 25	32,473 54
16. Carbon County Middle Corn Field Poorhouse, -----	17 35	3,708 22	34,123 94	2,174 43		1,280 63	2,479 43	1,671 29
17. Centre County, Bellefonte Poorhouse, -----	12,079 84	3,708 22	94,441 13	2,217 51	230 65	66,664 09	1,707 51	1,877 10
18. Chester County Almshouse, -----	1,506 84	699 81	3,860 81	500 00		9,177 45	1,383 47	11,071 69
19. Clarion County Almshouse, -----	1,669 97	2,172 70	23,067 84	646 60	1,406 13	27,180 57	10,103 73	20,627 23
20. Clearfield County Home, -----			2,969 35			2,969 35	923 43	2,724 60
21. Clinton County, Lock Haven Poorhouse, -----								
22. Columbia County, Bloom Poorhouse, -----	112 83	75	211 71			211 71	117 00	332 23
23. Columbia County, Conyngham and Centralia Poorhouse, -----	3,228 55	824 56	25,734 43	20,060 16	6 50	30,066 65	6,045 91	20,694 01
24. Columbia County, Madison Poorhouse, -----	2,882 30	596 32	30,836 42	6,496 29		33,232 72	4,089 00	3,959 94
25. Crawford County Almshouse, -----	3,692 38	692 07	19,533 29	12,533 29		43,363 62	7,089 14	3,469 11
26. Cumberland County Almshouse, -----	5,053 93	333 91	39,387 56	1,711 60	13,891 67	59,990 73	5,344 69	58,433 99
27. Dauphin County Almshouse, -----	28,263 29	1,473 92	23,731 43			69,990 73	9,243 65	4,767 10
28. Delaware County Almshouse, -----								
29. Elk County Almshouse, -----								
30. Erie County Almshouse, -----	4,663 73	997 19	42,200 82			43,100 82		

## Financial Statement Showing Amount Expended for Support of Almshouses, Etc.—Continued.

Almshouses.		Farm expenses.	Incidental expenses.	Total current expenses.	Buildings and improvements.	Other extraordinary expenses.	Total almshouse expenses.	Outdoor relief.	Inmate in State and other hospitals.
31. Fayette County Almshouse, ———	1,561 53	2,576 38	46,356 18	401 92			46,758 10	4,058 15	9,185 04
32. Forrest County Almshouse, ———	1,073 60		4,306 31				4,306 31	1,106 53	1,577 80
33. Franklin County Almshouse, ———	2,447 66	735 34	17,139 82	569 68			17,639 44	5,033 00	4,044 37
34. Greene County Almshouse, ———	90 33	882 17	8,339 71				8,339 71	3,738 46	1,019 71
35. Huntington County Almshouse, ———	1,419 41	787 96	6,250 37	1,968 00			7,512 37	3,883 41	8,078 54
36. Indiana County Almshouse, ———	4,394 23	137 53	31,670 14	1,510 16		1,051 83	24,533 13	4,790 91	6,089 06
37. Jefferson County Almshouse, ———	1,833 33	646 20	17,441 09	1,500 39		2,795 31	19,178 41	13,803 94	4,913 34
38. Lackawanna County, Blackley Poorhouse, ———	1,531 08	502 48	15,973 25	23,235 04		281 00	43,068 50	19,619 34	15,455 08
39. Lackawanna County, Carbondale Poorhouse, ———	1,401 81		5,503 13		729 00	808 65	5,734 13	4,789 73	7,032 61
40. Lackawanna County, Lakeview Poorhouse, ———	692 30	238 97	6,535 85		2,053 43		8,589 10	6,658 73	15,455 08
41. Lackawanna County, Ransom Poorhouse, ———	904 72	940 28	17,313 51		19,868 04		19,868 04	39,730 50	1,539 06
42. Lackawanna County, Scranton Hillside Home, ———	17,397 71	4,997 10	178,051 02	19,517 13		18,409 74	218,067 89	3,733 21	28,373 00
43. Lancaster County Almshouse, ———	982 50	500 00	16,531 54	1,235 00		135 00	17,481 54	10,161 83	8,763 91
44. Lawrence County, New Castle Poorhouse, ———	36 00	86 25	2,738 75			239 62	2,966 60	3,733 21	1,715 54
45. Lebanon County Almshouse, ———	5,783 04		18,837 75	1,413 22			36,567 38	4,340 81	8,685 09
46. Lehigh County Almshouse, ———	3,607 68	2,578 09	36,567 38				36,567 38	1,864 50	2,839 61
47. Luzerne County, Central Poorhouse, ———	390 31	204 44	6,835 35	141 10			6,980 45	2,778 13	1,860 47
48. Lycoming County, Williamsport City Poorhouse, ———	4,398 01	227 97	18,149 86	3,257 47		498 06	21,875 89	6,703 83	4,151 35
49. McKean County Almshouse, ———	1,881 10	96 91	5,534 76	1,220 94			6,656 60	1,864 50	7,913 71
50. McKean County, Bradford City Almshouse, ———	4,073 41	701 00	35,348 95	5,331 37		937 06	41,517 28	15,715 73	2,436 53
51. Mifflin County Almshouse, ———	1,705 95	86 90	5,340 90	151 39			5,592 19	44,731 74	11,098 91
52. Monroe County, East Stroudsburg Poorhouse, ———									
53. Montgomery County Almshouse, ———	12,777 72	406 58	43,322 83	2,581 06			45,914 53	6,703 83	4,151 35
54. Montour County, Danville and Mahoning Poorhouse, ———	559 02	57 60	3,983 57	390 10			4,513 67	1,018 78	860 00
55. Montour County, Valley Township Poorhouse, ———									
56. Northampton County Almshouse, ———	810 21	56 48	35,560 44	6,188 47			31,778 91	15,731 91	2,436 53
57. Northumberland County, Borough of Mt. Carmel, ———	1,068 61		2,737 10			435 25	3,213 35	6,457 00	
58. Northumberland County, Coal Township Poorhouse, Shamokin, ———	1,491 85	448 00	13,827 22			803 00	14,630 22	44,731 74	11,098 91
59. Northumberland County, Milton Borough Poorhouse, ———									
60. Northumberland County, Northumberland Borough, ———									
61. Northumberland County, Sunbury Poorhouse, ———	7 45	48					304 54	3,223 00	1,318 40
62. Northumberland County, Sunbury Poorhouse, ———	292 68		3,600 12				3,600 12		





Financial Statement Showing Amount Expended for Support of Almshouses, Also for Out-Door Relief, Etc., for the Year 1917.

Almshouses.	Children in homes and private families.	Feeble-minded in training schools.	Poor in other institutions.	Other outside expenses.	Aggregate expenditures.	Total receipts, including tax receipts.	Net cost of almshouses, outdoor relief, etc.	Average weekly cost per capita per diem.
1. Adams County Almshouse, -----	\$1,049 91	\$101 75	\$795 39	\$214 40	\$24,397 13	\$24,397 13	\$16,202 87	\$4 55
2. Allegheny County Almshouse, -----	-----	4,341 20	-----	74,175 81	551,143 25	612,439 76	391,261 24	3 88
3. Allegheny County, Pittsburgh City Farm, -----	-----	3,225 15	-----	1,227 20	379,092 80	544,616 37	344,652 79	35 35
4. Allegheny County, Kittanning Poorhouse, -----	25 50	50 00	-----	105 29	10,984 89	12,927 09	9,793 85	3 62
5. Armstrong County, Madison Poorhouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	100 20	3,696 33	1,608 00	1,352 00	-----
6. Armstrong County, Kittanning Poorhouse, -----	-----	1,143 45	4,746 64	4,727 20	79,693 25	4,095 84	2,945 90	19 88
7. Armstrong County, Manor Township Poorhouse, -----	8,091 15	290 27	-----	4,727 20	18,981 44	74,016 91	71,580 51	1 68
8. Beaver County Almshouse, -----	8,395 35	1,108 98	223 70	394 49	15,981 44	19,095 49	18,354 96	3 46
9. Bedford County Almshouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	4,367 35	74,893 42	14,898 49	53,994 06	3 94
10. Berks County Almshouse, -----	5,490 54	562 47	-----	38 17	64,704 00	51,195 99	13,404 01	5 18
11. Blair County Almshouse, -----	2,415 00	75 00	289 77	50 00	23,898 94	7,739 58	-----	8 85
12. Bradford County Almshouse, -----	1,372 25	742 10	-----	-----	44,914 73	59,095 70	-----	2 13
13. Bucks County Almshouse, -----	1,685 26	551 05	104 00	710 50	55,883 28	1,895 34	-----	-----
14. Butler County Almshouse, -----	4,186 00	415 69	276 90	8,251 06	141,889 37	116,887 87	4,593 74	-----
15. Cambria County Almshouse, -----	4,012 82	724 00	400 00	1,102 25	108,349 62	8,750 64	-----	2 10
16. Carbon County Middle Coal Field Poorhouse, -----	137 87	874 70	400 00	10,453 94	33,660 87	48,010 80	35,247 96	4 26
17. Centre County, Bellefonte Poorhouse, -----	-----	290 84	-----	2,555 37	66,724 46	66,724 46	53,167 70	3 43
18. Chester County Almshouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	107 76	7,092 84	654 50	-----	4 13
19. Clarion County Almshouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
20. Clarion County Home, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
21. Clinton County, Lock Haven Poorhouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
22. Columbia County, Bloom Poorhouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23. Columbia County, Conyngham and Centralia Poorhouse, -----	3,593 55	1,560 50	-----	3,133 13	54,973 78	66,042 50	47,045 04	1 96
24. Columbia County, Madison Poorhouse, -----	4,218 39	224 50	-----	125 00	37,598 16	37,597 08	13,408 38	4 43
25. Crawford County Almshouse, -----	-----	1,499 37	118 97	1,102 80	60,901 37	74,161 05	-----	2 97
26. Cumberland County Almshouse, -----	407 89	259 50	1,335 47	1,088 60	101,123 60	112,131 83	61,743 54	3 61
27. Dauphin County Almshouse, -----	-----	555 10	549 64	464 64	44,893 53	8,628 95	-----	4 06
28. Delaware County Almshouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
29. Elk County Almshouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
30. Erie County Almshouse, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,876 46	-----	2 56

31. Fayette County Almshouse,	199 63	250 00	1,897 20	290 00	53,175 08	1,308 88	7,761 83	2 31
32. Forest County Almshouse,	880 50	435 50	949 62	435 50	8,223 38	9,456 66	8,721 55	1 40
33. Franklin County Almshouse,	3,960 79	777 73	22,256 85	777 73	22,256 85	22,157 44	17,613 66	3 22
34. Greene County Almshouse,	89 14	500 00	1,500 00	626 67	14,861 21	39,989 37	21,563 95	3 78
35. Huntington County Almshouse,	2,991 35	370 70	1,749 27	315 73	38,967 11	32,683 99	19,153 69	6 96
36. Indiana County Almshouse,	103 00	175 00	277 00	143 35	58,687 19	40,889 93	34,105 11	3 50
37. Jefferson County Almshouse,	2,583 31	25 00	463 00	4,677 53	55,445 88	56,783 78	54,329 32	4 08
38. Lackawanna County, Blakeley Poorhouse,	6,317 15	873 85	1,715 68	4,265 79	289,246 39	281,868 39	161,507 41	1 45
39. Lackawanna County, Carbondale Poorhouse,	2,364 39	642 33	147 93	395 29	27,137 38	26,137 38	22,579 52	2 87
40. Lackawanna County, Lakeview Poorhouse,	603 55	1,030 43	122 01	163 50	82,375 44	82,375 44	65,712 54	3 08
41. Lackawanna County, Ransom Poorhouse,	6,067 39	502 54	94 50	6,785 05	28,079 08	31,435 32	18,819 10	2 59
42. Lackawanna County, Scranton Hillside Home,	2,500 00	279 40	320 00	2,099 87	48,256 23	52,144 49	3 05	3 87
43. Lancaster County Almshouse,	395 50	75 00	1,257 75	1,257 75	17,581 05	20,053 46	1,884 76	6 83
44. Lawrence County Almshouse,	8 09	1,351 90	93 00	1,563 28	62,631 89	62,631 89	25,300 19	1 05
45. Lebanon County Almshouse,	4,906 23	163 35	116 11	991 59	9,990 25	9,990 25	7 493 79	5 25
46. Luzerne County Almshouse,	73 08	612 91	10 74	543 51	10,116 13	11,352 74	6,985 78	3 08
47. Luzerne County, Central Poorhouse,	2,933 43	14 45	60 06	2,170 78	59,579 93	19,011 73	10,395 68	2 59
48. Lycoming County Almshouse,	1,107 22	134 17	92 82	5,043 47	18,303 62	85,660 36	41,660 21	3 87
49. McKean County Almshouse,	8 09	163 35	116 11	12,452 52	84,431 90	85,660 36	41,660 21	6 83
50. Mercer County Almshouse,	4,906 23	612 91	10 74	543 51	10,116 13	11,352 74	6,985 78	1 05
51. Mifflin County Almshouse,	73 08	612 91	10 74	543 51	10,116 13	11,352 74	6,985 78	3 08
52. Monroe County Almshouse,	2,933 43	14 45	60 06	2,170 78	59,579 93	19,011 73	10,395 68	2 59
53. Montgomery County Almshouse,	1,107 22	134 17	92 82	5,043 47	18,303 62	85,660 36	41,660 21	6 83
54. Montour County Almshouse,	8 09	163 35	116 11	12,452 52	84,431 90	85,660 36	41,660 21	1 05
55. Montour County, Danville and Mahoning Poorhouse,	4,906 23	612 91	10 74	543 51	10,116 13	11,352 74	6,985 78	3 08
56. Montour County, Valley Township Poorhouse,	73 08	612 91	10 74	543 51	10,116 13	11,352 74	6,985 78	2 59
57. Northampton County Almshouse,	2,933 43	14 45	60 06	2,170 78	59,579 93	19,011 73	10,395 68	3 87
58. Northampton County Almshouse, Borough of Mt. Carmel,	1,107 22	134 17	92 82	5,043 47	18,303 62	85,660 36	41,660 21	6 83
59. Northumberland County Almshouse,	8 09	163 35	116 11	12,452 52	84,431 90	85,660 36	41,660 21	1 05
60. Northumberland County, Milton Borough Poorhouse,	4,906 23	612 91	10 74	543 51	10,116 13	11,352 74	6,985 78	3 08
61. Northumberland County Almshouse, Northumberland Borough,	73 08	612 91	10 74	543 51	10,116 13	11,352 74	6,985 78	2 59
62. Northumberland County Almshouse, Sunbury Poorhouse,	2,933 43	14 45	60 06	2,170 78	59,579 93	19,011 73	10,395 68	3 87
63. Northumberland County, Zerbe Township Poorhouse,	1,107 22	134 17	92 82	5,043 47	18,303 62	85,660 36	41,660 21	6 83
64. Perry County Almshouse,	8 09	163 35	116 11	12,452 52	84,431 90	85,660 36	41,660 21	1 05
65. Philadelphia County, Germantown Poorhouse,	4,906 23	612 91	10 74	543 51	10,116 13	11,352 74	6,985 78	3 08
66. Philadelphia County, Oxford and Lower Dublin Poorhouse,	73 08	612 91	10 74	543 51	10,116 13	11,352 74	6,985 78	2 59
67. Bristol Township, Poor District,	2,933 43	14 45	60 06	2,170 78	59,579 93	19,011 73	10,395 68	3 87
68. Philadelphia County, Philadelphia Almshouse,	1,107 22	134 17	92 82	5,043 47	18,303 62	85,660 36	41,660 21	6 83
69. Philadelphia County, Roxborough Poorhouse,	8 09	163 35	116 11	12,452 52	84,431 90	85,660 36	41,660 21	1 05
70. Potter County Almshouse,	4,906 23	612 91	10 74	543 51	10,116 13	11,352 74	6,985 78	3 08
71. Schuylkill County Almshouse,	73 08	612 91	10 74	543 51	10,116 13	11,352 74	6,985 78	2 59
72. Somerset County Almshouse,	2,933 43	14 45	60 06	2,170 78	59,579 93	19,011 73	10,395 68	3 87
73. Susquehanna County, Auburn and Rush Asylum,	1,107 22	134 17	92 82	5,043 47	18,303 62	85,660 36	41,660 21	6 83
74. Susquehanna County, Montrose Poor Asylum,	8 09	163 35	116 11	12,452 52	84,431 90	85,660 36	41,660 21	1 05
75. Susquehanna County, New Milford Poor Asylum,	4,906 23	612 91	10 74	543 51	10,116 13	11,352 74	6,985 78	3 08
76. Susquehanna County, Susquehanna Depot and Oakland Town-ship Poor Asylum,	73 08	612 91	10 74	543 51	10,116 13	11,352 74	6,985 78	2 59
77. Thoga County Almshouse,	2,933 43	14 45	60 06	2,170 78	59,579 93	19,011 73	10,395 68	3 87

## Financial Statement Showing Amount Expended for Support of Almshouses, Etc.—Continued.

	Children in homes and private families.	Feeble-minded in training schools.	Poor in other institutions.	Other outside expenses.	Aggregate expenditures.	Total receipts, including tax receipts.	Net cost of almshouses, outdoor relief, etc.	Average weekly cost per capita per diem.
78. Venango County Almshouse, .....	2,207 21	1,856 85	806 43	-----	42,291 81	54,583 91	49,615 03	3 09
79. Warren County, Rouse Hospital, .....	-----	319 70	-----	-----	51,040 57	46,067 54	15,067 18	7 63
80. Washington County Almshouse, .....	-----	-----	-----	-----	94,899 25	6,940 18	-----	-----
81. Wayne County, Honesdale and Texas Poorhouse, .....	-----	50 00	-----	-----	9,876 29	15,030 83	-----	-----
82. Westmoreland County Home, .....	5,824 06	1,409 10	2,228 19	-----	112,019 91	3,938 06	-----	3 49
83. York County Almshouse, .....	-----	-----	2,500 00	2,609 30	-----	-----	-----	3 45

Almshouses.

---

---

**GENERAL STATEMENT**

**OF THE**

**State Institutions, Semi-State Institutions,  
Hospitals and Homes in Pennsylvania**

**Including their Receipts, Expenditures, Value  
of Real Estate and Personal Property,  
Number of Beneficiary Patients,  
etc., for the fiscal year 1917.**

---

---



Semi-State Institutions.									
Dixmont Hospital for the Insane, Dixmont, -----	\$1,045,333 76	\$242,730 33	\$268,145 60	\$5 11	1,010	203	1,025	750	
Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, Edgewood Park, -----	688,062 40	100,516 63	88,812 97	5 86	261 +	55	258		
Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, Overbrook, -----	690,941 33	101,878 77	101,819 23	9 24	304	37	200		
Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, Pittsburgh, -----	565,000 00	48,800 00	49,405 53	7 28	130	17	130		
Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded, Elwyn, -----	7,000 00	330,201 98	251,023 89	4 93	1,089	63	1,087	1,075	
Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Mt. Airy, -----	938,339 89	209,982 07	205,635 79	6 55	534	70	532	1,550	
Glen Mills Schools, Glen Mills, -----	1,271,687 94	559,054 32	559,054 32	4 97	1,127	727	1,162	1,250	
Total, -----	\$5,919,115 32	\$1,561,464 10	\$1,558,790 32		4,355	1,171	4,394	3,947	

## STATE HOSPITALS—INCOME.

	Cash on hand.	From State for maintenance.	From patients' board and treatment, nurses' services, etc.	From use of ambulance, operating room, X-ray, laboratory, etc.	From dispensary.	From interest and dividends.	From all other sources.	Total receipts.
State Hospital for Injured Persons, Ashland, -----	\$2,951 41	\$100,000 00	\$23,859 10	\$5 00			\$313 68	\$124,677 78
Cottage State Hospital, Blossburg, -----		15,000 00	10,762 47	291 00		\$1 00	684 18	29,680 06
State Hospital of Condale, Condale, -----		13,937 23	4,826 83			32 68	26 52	18,823 26
Cottage State Hospital, Connellysburg, -----		20,000 00	5,898 74	1,378 75		17 00	158 93	27,343 42
State Hospital of the Middle Coal Field, Hazleton, -----		54,593 50	6,763 07					61,356 57
State Hospital for Injured Persons, Mercer, -----	348 89	10,896 11	3,299 25					14,530 74
State Hospital, Nanticoke, -----		19,000 00	9,722 73	37 50			333 38	29,083 51
Cottage State Hospital, Philipsburg, -----		13,999 92	5,264 74	1,044 45	106 60		37 77	20,743 88
State Hospital of the Northern Anthracite Coal Region, Scranton, -----		68,983 66	20,329 48	2,592 00	389 50		541 89	92,813 62
State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Trevorton and Mt. Carmel Coal Fields, Shamokin, -----	198 15	85,000 00	9,706 33		51 00		39 82	44,986 30
Total, -----	\$3,497 96	\$351,365 41	\$100,419 74	\$5,178 70	\$540 50	\$56 68	\$2,964 44	\$464,023 42



## STATE HOSPITALS—EXPENDITURES.

	Deficit.	Provisions, fuel, light, dry goods, furnishings, etc.	Medical and surgical supplies.	Salaries and wages.	Repairs.	Interest on loans, etc.	Laboratory and anesthesia department.	Ambulance, printing, rent, conveyance, insurance, incidentals, etc.	Total expenditures.
State Hospital for Injured Persons, Ashland,		\$44,053 29	\$23,004 40	\$49,651 07	\$15,930 86	\$71 07		\$6,067 06	\$139,677 75
Cottage State Hospital, Blossburg,	\$544 58	11,729 45	3,953 17	10,823 55	2,417 47	358 30		5,347 54	24,339 56
State Hospital of Coaldale, Coaldale,	947 62	12,081 02	2,244 65	14,078 84	1,120 47	70 16	\$1,834 54	2,147 66	23,874 34
Cottage State Hospital, Conneleysville,		7,913 31	1,777 33	6,398 09	1,479 00	392 30		1,777 43	19,907 45
State Hospital for the Middle Coal Field, Hazleton,		25,334 84	5,794 90	26,623 90	1,791 89			8,454 70	62,900 43
State Hospital for Injured Persons, Mercer,		5,338 08	731 13	6,450 47	1,791 89	56 22	319 01	1,145 89	14,530 84
State Hospital, Nanticoke,	181 30	16,050 53	3,312 34	14,819 93	772 66		607 52	2,990 83	35,613 81
Cottage State Hospital, Philipsburg,	48 53	8,024 67	1,983 68	7,962 40	820 65		1,778 34	1,552 56	22,062 30
State Hospital of the Northern Anthracite Coal Region, Scranton,		40,893 71	8,189 30	40,938 56	1,755 15			6,779 27	98,366 99
State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Trevorton and Mt. Carmel Coal Fields, Shamokin,		17,179 42	4,673 91	18,560 20	1,464 80			5,109 79	46,987 92
Total,	\$1,722 03	\$159,195 32	\$55,654 51	\$196,218 01	\$27,259 66	\$948 05	\$4,622 44	\$30,343 72	\$510,244 01

## STATE HOSPITALS—STATISTICS.

	Value of real estate.	Total number of beds for patients.	Average number of beds occupied during year.	Number of beds occupied May 31, 1917.	Total number of in-patients treated during the year.	Number of in-patients treated free during the year.	Number of pay patients.	Total number of days of hospital treatment.	Total number of free hospital days.	Cost per diem.	Total cost of free days.	Per cent. of free treatment.	Number of dispensary patients.
State Hospital for Injured Persons, Ashland, ---	\$383,855 00	225	224	240	3,784	3,494	240	82,390	63,453	\$1 08	\$114,989 36	83%	2,139
Cottage State Hospital, Blossburg, ---	53,420 00	50	45	56	953	295	253	18,722	9,616	2 06	19,719 80	56%	540
State Hospital of Obafdale, Conditale, ---	54,991 49	52	57	65	764	761	3	23,981	17,814	1 57	27,967 98	59%	2,177
Cottage State Hospital, Connelisville, ---	40,000 00	45	28	27	2,628	2,312	316	10,396	6,718	1 87	12,562 66	61%	1,124
State Hospital of the Middle Coal Field, Hazleton, ---	139,250 00	155	116	113	1,122	78	44	42,464	38,450	1 46	56,137 00	90%	1,600
State Hospital for Injured Persons, Mercer, ---	35,000 00	35	11	9	1,633	1,225	408	3,801	2,853	3 82	10,898 46	75%	2,412
State Hospital, Nanticoke, ---	67,989 63	70	65	63	1,633	1,225	408	23,651	17,678	1 63	23,815 14	74%	406
Cottage State Hospital, Philipsburg, ---	50,000 00	39	26	26	532	358	174	9,316	7,390	2 09	15,317 61	79%	5,309
State Hospital of the Northern Anthracite Coal Region, Scranton, ---	400,000 00	175	137	123	2,932	2,567	395	50,074	39,009	1 91	74,537 19	79%	1,662
State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Trevor-ton and Mt. Carmel Coal Fields, Shamokin, ---	149,311 00	82	74	73	1,197	912	285	26,963	21,290	1 74	36,992 40	79%	16,219
Total, ---	\$1,373,517 12	955	785	797	14,545	11,992	2,118	286,778	223,180	-----	\$387,910 60	-----	-----

## HOSPITALS—MAINTENANCE RECEIPTS.

Hospitals.	Cash on hand June 1, 1916.	From State for maintenance.	From patients' board and treatment, nurses' services, nurses' board.	From use of ambulance, operating room, x-ray, laboratory, etc.	From city and county.	From dispensary.	From interests and dividends.	From all other sources.	Total receipts.
Adrian Hospital, Punsutawney, Jefferson Co.,	\$2,618 57	\$17,500 00	\$11,865 68	\$186 75		\$2,642 05	\$17,183 73	\$31,838 53	\$39,585 38
Allegheny General Hospital, Allegheny, Allegheny Co.,		95,000 00	142,995 55	4,148 74					296,471 17
Allegheny Valley General Hospital, Tarentum, Allegheny Co.,		3,400 00	8,787 51	1,195 35		1 00		437 49	13,821 65
Allentown Hospital, Allentown, Lehigh Co.,		17,500 00	53,350 08	6,386 00			1,177 41	11,944 80	100,908 29
Altoona Hospital, Altoona, Blair Co.,		29,000 00	29,275 22	4,873 30		212 16	2,634 19	4,515 08	70,509 96
American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach, Philadelphia,									
American Oncologic Hospital, Philadelphia,		4,555 33	17,982 93	2,431 00			35 09	2,930 24	29,234 59
Barnes, Simon H., Memorial Hospital, Susquehanna, Susquehanna Co.,		10,000 00	7,923 86	261 40		1,063 60	16 49	5,074 83	24,338 68
Beaver Valley General Hospital, New Brighton, Beaver Co.,		2,062 42	2,347 27	282 50				805 29	5,497 48
Belleville Hospital, Belleville, Centre Co.,		7,500 00	15,611 19	2,273 38	2,999 56			371 35	28,755 48
Berwick Hospital, Berwick, Columbia Co.,		6,000 00	10,093 21	192 00				131 82	16,400 03
Blair, J. C., Memorial Hospital and Training School for Nurses, Huntingdon, Huntingdon Co.,		3,000 00	4,382 69					3,112 22	10,934 91
Bloodsack General Hospital, Braddock, Allegheny Co.,		7,500 00	16,944 74	3,778 50			1,983 40	1,746 19	31,932 83
Bloodsack General Hospital, Braddock, Allegheny Co.,		4,000 00	13,122 04	1,001 50		591 06		558 91	19,273 51
Bradford Hospital, Bradford, McKean Co., Fayette Co.,	70 09	16,000 00	30,155 94	8,674 00		69 50		435 60	55,335 04
Brownsville General Hospital, Brownsville, Fayette Co.,		9,000 00	33,794 83	1,137 80				600 86	44,603 00
Buhl, Christian H., Hospital, Sharon, Mercer Co.,		13,499 91	9,195 45	982 00				392 46	23,019 82
Butler County General Hospital, Butler, Butler Co.,		14,253 34	29,601 60	4,375 00				336 57	51,655 51
Canonsburg General Hospital, Canonsburg, Washington Co.,		8,500 00	21,833 88	1,482 00	136 00			192 94	32,183 82
Carbonale Hospital, Carbonale, Lackawanna Co.,		3,000 00	7,010 19	547 25				34 60	10,592 04
The Carlisle Hospital, Carlisle, Cumberland Co.,		9,700 00	10,198 75	279 50	729 50			1,685 33	22,443 08
		2,135 95	5,535 62	1,415 20			1,064 45	1,067 37	12,245 62

## HOSPITALS—MAINTENANCE RECEIPTS—Continued.

Hospitals.	Cash on hand June 1, 1916.	From State for maintenance.	From patients' board and treatment, nurses' services, nurses' board.	From use of ambulance, operating room, x-ray, laboratory, etc.	From city and county.	From dispensary.	From interests and dividends.	From all other sources.	Total receipts.
Chambersburg Hospital, Chambersburg, Franklin Co.,	2,262 14	6,538 48	8,880 83	3,145 31		431 66	1,383 33	2,846 12	17,718 43
Charity Hospital, Norristown, Montgomery Co.,	570 87	11,000 00	16,177 03				2,797 65		35,534 37
Charity Hospital, Philadelphia,							2,797 65		2,797 65
Chester Hospital, Chester, Delaware Co.,	1,221 59	25,316 20	19,351 11	2,898 14		510 79	2,995 49	569 67	52,102 99
Chester County Hospital, West Chester, Chester Co.,	204 91	7,878 11	14,548 45	2,550 75			11,702 24	2,455 95	30,340 41
Chestnut Hill Hospital, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia,	341 34	281 52	26,587 32	3,496 50	375 00		4,181 70	6,377 88	41,681 26
Children's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia,	453 83	25,000 00	11,816 49	1,004 33	375 00	1,622 77	4,990 92	7,037 27	52,190 61
Children's Hospital, Philadelphia,			2,035 81	1,031 17			43,449 35	17,139 41	65,411 19
Children's Hospital, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co.,	5,084 05	21,843 15	499 95				9,181 80	8,982 42	44,751 37
Citizens General Hospital, New Kensington, Westland Co.,		3,000 00	20,456 32	2,031 00				163 74	25,641 06
City Hospital Association of Washington, Washington Co.,		4,500 00	11,920 50	1,116 20				226 81	17,991 54
Cleaveland Hospital, Cleaveland, Clearfield Co.,		6,500 00	23,400 55	2,788 40	400 00		178 63	2,824 62	35,822 64
Coatesville Hospital, Coatesville, Chester Co.,		7,500 00	10,345 43	1,191 50	1,000 00			2,585 68	22,622 59
Columbia Hospital, Columbia, Lancaster Co.,	32 19	5,000 00	4,832 85	585 00				2,728 56	13,218 43
Columbia Presbyterian Hospital, Wilkesburg, Allegheny Co.,			72,357 02	11,007 50			17 90	4,323 95	108,286 16
Coneaugh Valley Hospital, Johnstown, Cambria Co.,		31,250 00	36,255 87	10,885 98					1,156 85
Corry Hospital, Corry, Erie Co.,		5,000 00	9,957 87	1,361 00					1,886 86
Douglas, Fred'k, Hospital, Philadelphia,		10,000 00	9,213 53		375 00	519 11	2 70	1,703 89	11,574 52
DuBois Hospital, DuBois, Clearfield Co.,		6,000 00	6,663 50	1,510 00					5,628 95
Easton Hospital, Easton, Northampton Co.,	556 99	13,000 00	25,124 82	3,385 15		634 30	4,734 50	979 65	52,104 71
Elk County General Hospital, Ridgway, Elk Co.,		9,000 00	13,955 07	1,816 50				88 96	25,751 22
Elwood City Hospital, Elwood City, Lawrence Co.,	350 24		6,142 53						6,581 73
Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia,			48,490 71		750 00	6,484 11	111,045 38	62,528 12	229,528 32
Eye and Ear Hospital, Pittsburgh,	163 61	20,000 00	17,428 16			686 50	9 91	2,600 75	40,888 93
Fabrani Italian Hospital, Philadelphia,	390 00	25,000 00	12,640 00	2,891 00	375 00				13,030 00
Frankford Hospital, Philadelphia,			24,627 92	2,891 00					13,756 02
Franklin Hospital, Franklin, Venango Co.,		8,163 52	8,607 00	1,843 00	557 02		750 00	6,568 92	15,853 52

Garretson Hospital, Philadelphia.	10,376 08	14,574 82	1,939 50	375 00	58 00	30,470 73	938 50	28,203 90
General Hospital, East Stroudsburg.	115 82	2,591 50	1,100 00				1,439 98	4,348 25
Germanstown Hospital, Germantown, Phila.,		48,504 91	2,193 50	375 00	1,906 90		16,244 40	107,195 44
Good Samaritan Hospital, Lebanon, Lebanon Co.,		8,500 00	1,088 00			700 00	5,456 00	24,023 49
Grand View Hospital, Sellersville, Berks Co.,		8,500 00					5,743 93	6,743 93
Greenville Hospital, Greenville, Mercer Co.,		6,341 72					5 00	14,827 44
Grove City Hospital, Mercer Co.,		10,132 93	547 00				14 44	5,689 56
Gynecan Hospital, Philadelphia,		2,432 11	170 00				3,316 13	22,779 99
Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia,		6,435 21	13 00			14 00	9,034 02	176,841 26
Hahemann Hospital, Scranton, Lackawanna Co.,		90,000 00	7,478 00		5,535 26		5,943 01	40,319 76
Hamot Hospital, Erie, Erie Co.,		15,000 00	2,875 00			1,000 00	2,594 99	80,684 01
Harrisburg Hospital, Harrisburg,		32,665 21	4,344 00			1,134 03	13,402 11	82,903 87
Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital, Harrisburg,		16,750 00	8,695 15	3,215 00	4,080 03		385 95	12,470 25
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Pitts-		8,989 95	941 50	260 00	8 15			
Homeopathic Hospital, Reading, Berks Co.,		55,663 71	10,955 56		1,714 82	1,903 71	26,159 28	170,363 10
Homeopathic Hospital, West Chester, Chester Co.,		14,197 86	2,580 50	2,000 00	2,495 05	1,811 72	1,789 42	34,585 09
Homestead Hospital, Homestead, Allegheny Co.,		1,500 00	633 00				1,896 30	11,476 96
Howard Hospital, Philadelphia,		7,748 54	633 00			6 00	119 83	18,659 33
Indiana Hospital, Indiana, Indiana Co.,		24,051 51	2,627 00		2,568 84	5,985 13	8,803 91	54,156 44
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia,		13,723 72	1,581 65				12,084 08	33,078 39
Jewish Hospital, Branchtown, Philadelphia,		131,764 82	11,305 35	1,125 00	8,408 92	11,661 17	42,659 23	299,413 54
Jewish Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia,		48,457 72	7,889 10		1,323 00	19,089 84	56,908 03	140,913 09
Johnston City Hospital, Johnstown, Cambria Co.,	2,559 40	14,079 35	1,244 00			198 10	11,535 50	33,373 75
Kane Summit Hospital, Kane, McKean Co.,		7,327 95	2,440 00		491 75	4,529 51	1,850 00	19,921 95
Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia,		19,733 23	2,795 75		430 15	1,538 65	33,800 54	41,241 80
Kittanning Hospital, Kittanning, Armstrong Co.,		19,038 20	1,100 50				9,134 30	6,306 78
Lancaster General Hospital, Lancaster, Lancaster Co.,		3,103 76	201 00					
Lancaster Hospital,		33,897 53	5,499 25		525 00	2,373 24	2,987 32	61,171 39
Latrobe Hospital, Latrobe, Westmoreland Co.,		109,473 15	10,493 00	750 00	6,288 09	73,560 63	9,519 24	224,537 81
Lebanon Hospital, Philadelphia,		8,477 33	1,168 50				2,243 74	15,109 10
Lewistown Hospital, Lewistown, Mifflin Co.,	588 52	3,764 14	1,454 13		905 00	13 50	2,450 53	9,315 17
Lock Haven Hospital, Lock Haven, Clinton Co.,		9,894 80	668 25				1,110 80	13,549 34
Magee, Elizabeth Steel, Maternity Hospital, Pitts-		7,787 03					2,951 05	25,238 03
Markleton General Hospital, Markleton, Somerset Co.,		30,403 00					86,652 92	117,055 92
Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia,		2,470 20						8,879 20
McKeesport Hospital, McKeesport, Allegheny Co.,		1,145 15				3,643 04	771 50	8,810 09
Meadville City Hospital, Meadville, Crawford Co.,	1,714 88	64,123 90	8,925 80				511 51	112,774 59
Medico Chirurgical Hospital, Philadelphia,		13,553 78	568 00			828 00	1,673 52	25,123 70
Mercy Hospital of Altoona, Altoona, Blair Co.,		63,675 33	6,178 23			7,793 41	152,551 97	
Mercy Hospital, Johnstown, Cambria Co.,		3,000 00	1,965 00				131 00	20,083 55
Mercy Hospital and Nurse School, Philadelphia,		19,769 84	3,447 49				6 41	28,722 74
Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh,		3,273 65	96 00	375 00			555 53	9,891 27
Mercy Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co.,		74,693 38	4,387 00		1,168 65		31,693 71	165,891 24
Mid-Valley Hospital, Blackely, Lackawanna Co.,		25,167 00	1,436 00	750 00			5,739 93	60,593 02
Miners' Hospital, Spangler, Cambria Co.,		5,913 43	375 00			45 00	114 53	14,716 07
							10,339 43	22,773 95

## HOSPITALS—MAINTENANCE RECEIPTS—Continued.

Hospitals.	Cash on hand June 1, 1916.	From State for maintenance.	From patients' board and treatment, nurses' services, board.	From use of ambulance, operating room, X-ray, laboratory, etc.	From city and county.	From dispensary.	From interests and dividends.	From all other sources.	Total receipts.
Memorial Hospital, Monongahela, Allegheny Co.,		9,000 00	20,410 39	2,116 46		299 81	3 03	696 08	32,497 72
Montefiore Hospital, Pittsburgh.		16,000 00	24,742 31	4,841 49		20 75		5,062 05	50,136 60
Mc. Pleasant Hospital, Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland Co.,		11,000 00	9,242 81	1,903 50				1,483 94	23,930 25
Mount Sinai Hospital, Philadelphia.	68 76	33,000 00	960 08	1,687 06	375 00	1,721 04	175 02	3,624 40	41,563 03
Nasoun Hospital, Hoarling Spring, Blair Co.,		6,250 00	6,978 65	445 00				135 85	13,879 50
Nesbit West Side Hospital, Dorrance, Pa.			6,738 53	1,910 50	400 00	24 10		2,864 91	11,918 04
New Castle Hospital, New Castle, Lawrence Co.,	7 69	3,250 00	4,283 00		396 00				8,346 69
North Pennsylvania General Hospital and Sanatorium, Austin, Potter Co.,		2,489 87	2,005 71	65 00				980 24	5,580 82
Northwestern Hospital of Philadelphia.	409 06					2,412 84	2 75	2,923 25	5,762 90
Northwestern General Hospital, Philadelphia.	158 27	8,500 00	15,286 85	2,523 90	375 00	134 07	5 04	1,514 97	23,369 80
Ohio Valley Hospital, McKees Rocks, Allegheny Co.,		12,000 00	13,551 89	1,036 00		23 00		71 00	26,960 89
Oil City Hospital, Oil City, Venango Co.,		8,813 83	14,703 14	3,114 00			2,500 00	433 94	29,564 91
Packer, Mary M., Hospital, Sunbury, Northumberland Co.,		7,000 00	4,419 66	768 00		108 75	100 00	111 23	12,507 64
Packer, Robert, Hospital, Sayre, Bradford Co.,		7,500 00	70,475 61	3,846 80	3,179 00	8,129 50	861 37	1,948 98	95,441 26
Palmerton Hospital, Pittsburgh.			12,120 81	278 50		1,827 70	157 50	14,072 80	28,457 31
Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, Oakbourne, Chester Co.,		6,000 00	40,118 62	8,223 60		144 00	730 73	2,896 67	57,693 61
Philadelphia Lying-in Charity Hospital, Philadelphia.	300 00	6,000 00	5,003 63				10,945 80	2,432 69	24,682 12
Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital, Philadelphia.		10,500 00	4,298 41				3,133 86	3,647 78	21,580 05
Philadelphia Polyclinic Hospital, Philadelphia.		20,000 00	41,453 09	406 00		3,011 69	18,961 63	9,802 50	98,656 10
Phoenixville Hospital, Phoenixville, Chester Co.,	813 72	33,500 00	21,109 99	3,899 64	375 00	5,775 87	5,063 97	24,135 80	98,692 49
Pittsburgh Hospital (Sisters of Charity), Pittsburgh.	32 21	12,000 00	9,719 99	657 00				72 53	22,451 73
Pittsburgh Maternity Dispensary, Pittsburgh.		25,000 00	39,906 59	1,248 25	100 00		11 01	663 61	63,821 46
Pittston Hospital, Pittston, Luzerne Co.,	813 02					1,041 53		6,470 76	8,326 31
Pottstown Hospital, Pottstown, Montgomery Co.,	3,833 73	7,250 00	12,378 65	2,126 50			450 00	266 76	22,386 91
Pottsville Hospital, Pottsville, Schuylkill Co.,		7,023 20	11,925 71				1,206 65	2,521 86	24,214 17
		20,000 00	15,748 91	2,694 54		359 69	15,304 02	1,343 23	55,450 39

Presbyterian Hospital, Allegheny, Allegheny Co., ---	221 34	22,000 00	81,103 60	12,761 45	100 00	346 01	898 06	2,427 46	119,858 01
Providence Hospital, Beaver Falls, Beaver Co., ---	221 34	22,000 00	81,103 60	637 00	3,342 35	-----	-----	-----	22,614 11
Punkstutawney Hospital, Punkstutawney, Jefferson Co.,	-----	9,500 00	13,594 30	-----	-----	-----	-----	295 37	95,472 92
Reading Hospital, Reading, Berks Co.,	-----	12,500 00	32,198 41	1,813 75	299 50	-----	-----	7,821 96	63,896 67
Renovo Hospital, Renovo, Clinton Co.,	-----	2,125 00	4,103 78	4,345 60	2,000 00	413 15	7,017 55	1,837 46	8,243 24
Rochester General Hospital, Rochester, Beaver Co.,	-----	6,500 00	19,689 33	1,177 00	-----	-----	-----	295 82	29,574 15
Roosevelt Hospital, Philadelphia,	-----	6,324 33	4,963 00	1,944 00	1,102 00	-----	-----	1,309 11	17,553 05
Sherred Heart Hospital, Allentown, Lehigh Co.,	-----	16,917 08	-----	4,903 30	750 00	3,926 99	24 32	-----	24,990 24
St. Agnes Hospital, Philadelphia,	-----	8,500 00	62,037 75	793 40	750 00	1,881 48	-----	1,651 75	9,880 31
St. Christopher's Hospital for Children, Philadelphia,	-----	8,500 00	2,405 30	23 50	375 00	997 32	10,447 49	9,880 31	32,149 92
St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh,	20 30	85,000 00	117,853 30	7,439 85	-----	416 32	123 45	1,354 00	212,250 45
St. John's General Hospital, Allegheny, Allegheny Co.,	-----	16,724 35	33,555 35	6,889 00	750 00	1,493 10	-----	124 60	57,293 30
St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia,	-----	32,500 00	73,380 55	5,633 40	-----	-----	1,560 00	2,130 22	117,405 87
St. Joseph's Hospital, Pittsburgh,	-----	12,500 00	24,139 40	3,456 40	28 20	53 25	-----	81 45	40,194 54
St. Luke's Hospital, Reading, Berks Co.,	387 27	10,000 00	21,139 56	3,903 00	2,600 00	432 00	-----	6,502 94	44,483 02
St. Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem, Northampton Co.,	3,615 37	15,000 00	35,985 01	4,105 43	-----	-----	18,228 18	4,946 32	82,390 37
St. Luke's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia,	40 77	15,000 00	15,675 88	5,400 50	375 00	84 50	695 00	5,756 60	43,018 25
St. Mary's Hospital, Philadelphia,	-----	20,000 00	23,040 90	931 05	375 00	-----	-----	1,533 21	46,569 96
St. Timothy's Hospital, Philadelphia,	-----	16,500 00	14,239 50	1,345 10	375 00	123 81	3,806 61	3,516 72	33,908 74
St. Vincent's Hospital, Erie, Erie Co.,	19 84	20,000 00	58,553 23	6,858 50	-----	22 56	-----	7,913 64	93,484 80
Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia,	194 17	35,000 00	52,384 50	8,010 30	375 00	3,301 50	113 37	1,322 59	100,641 43
Sewickley Valley Hospital Association, Sewickley, Allegheny Co.,	-----	5,000 00	23,250 55	933 75	-----	-----	844 09	3,815 30	33,875 63
Shenango Valley Hospital, New Castle, Lawrence Co.,	-----	12,000 00	30,987 45	1,697 50	1,177 50	-----	-----	787 76	46,650 21
South Side Hospital, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co.,	-----	58,804 02	82,402 43	10,710 37	-----	2,733 25	600 00	3,438 98	158,030 05
Spencer Hospital, Meadville, Crawford Co.,	-----	5,000 00	11,493 16	100 00	-----	-----	50 00	250 00	16,363 16
Stetson Hospital, Philadelphia,	281 00	2,500 00	22,187 48	3,327 85	375 00	1,824 70	4,487 55	13,754 90	48,128 88
Suburban General Hospital, Bellevue, Allegheny Co.,	128 55	5,000 00	22,389 00	3,461 00	-----	98 50	-----	909 93	31,993 34
Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park, Delaware Co.,	589 47	-----	8,332 17	1,360 50	150 00	-----	-----	591 82	10,942 98
Taylor Hospital Association, Taylor, Lackawanna Co.,	-----	10,000 00	785 20	107 00	-----	-----	171 00	3,735 29	14,798 46
Titusville Hospital, Titusville, Crawford Co.,	-----	4,000 00	7,177 51	123 50	-----	44 00	878 86	873 50	12,486 37
Uniontown Hospital, Uniontown, Fayette Co.,	-----	23,918 00	31,851 21	6,213 50	-----	-----	-----	358 83	62,393 57
University of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia,	-----	75,000 00	144,410 77	14,210 63	-----	-----	90,219 25	20,342 09	344,259 73
Warren Emergency Hospital, Warren, Warren Co.,	-----	7,000 00	14,138 21	2,579 77	-----	-----	160 00	1,791 73	25,569 71
Washington Hospital, Washington, Washington Co.,	-----	5,411 98	13,887 40	1,675 16	-----	-----	-----	489 70	21,483 61
Waynesburg Hospital, Waynesburg, Greene Co.,	-----	2,000 00	8,615 35	-----	2,463 16	-----	-----	1 35	9,613 91
Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh,	-----	102,559 53	209,439 53	50,700 57	-----	-----	9,563 29	6,992 31	331,663 39
Westmoreland Hospital Association, Greensburg,	-----	16,280 01	23,004 12	4,563 77	-----	-----	-----	179 00	47,570 52
Westmoreland Co.,	-----	-----	-----	-----	375 00	564 29	-----	743 69	20,275 41
West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia,	107 35	7,500 00	9,944 53	1,643 50	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

## HOSPITALS—MAINTENANCE RECEIPTS—Continued.

Hospitals.	Cash on hand June 1, 1916.	From State for maintenance.	From patients' board and treatment, nurses' board, vices, nurses' board.	From use of ambulance, operating room, x-ray, laboratory, etc.	From city and county.	From dispensary.	From interests and dividends.	From all other sources.	Total receipts.
West Philadelphia Hospital for Women, Philadelphia.		6,500 00	16,070 68	780 50	375 00	1,090 87	4,588 54	3,963 15	33,203 74
West Side Hospital, Scranton, Lackawanna Co., Wilkes-Barre Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co., Williamsport Hospital, Williamsport, Lycoming Co., Wills Hospital, Philadelphia.		14,000 00	9,639 80	344 50	750 00	871 75	4,123 77	3,398 71	13,493 51
Women's Homeopathic Hospital Association, Philadelphia.	2,123 50	32,500 00	48,883 96	6,439 30			5,600 00	5,445 13	93,623 81
Women's Hospital, Philadelphia.		23,000 00	25,236 76	2,809 39			19,510 75	648 30	61,134 45
Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia.		22,500 00						1,768 42	46,901 67
Women's Southern Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia.		17,500 00	36,472 90	912 74	375 00	2,897 53	4,542 70	4,575 39	56,775 98
Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co., York Hospital, York, York Co.,	180 02	27,000 00	37,440 46	3,507 04	750 00	3,849 74	14,562 60	11,700 58	96,940 42
Total.	\$37,073 56	\$2,428,452 72	\$4,094,024 25	\$470,965 73	\$53,249 26	\$109,512 71	\$667,090 70	\$958,377 41	\$8,706,846 37
Sanatoria.									
Berks County Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Reading.	\$171 95				\$5,000 00			\$3,690 04	\$12,851 99
Devitt's Camp for Treatment of Tuberculosis, Allentown.	281 01								
Bon Air Sanatorium, Bells Camp.	1,563 71	1,250 00	12,550 14					5,103 06	5,395 07
Dept. for Diseases of Chest, Jefferson Medical College Hospital, Philadelphia.		5,000 00	2,593 75					14,771 58	30,135 43
Grand View Hospital for Consumptives, Oil City, Venango Co., Eagleville Sanatorium for Consumptives, Rush Hospital for Consumptives, Philadelphia.	927 33	1,350 00	7,330 13				\$9,848 01	280 65	17,725 41
		12,000 00	8,514 30					5,845 91	15,353 37
		16,000 00	8,129 94					93,858 16	44,340 45
								1,294 18	27,493 65



Seranton Society for the Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis, West Mountain, Seranton, Lacka- wanna Co., -----	107 85	2,500 00 13,000 00	15 00 7,998 13	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
--	--------	-----------------------	-------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

## HOSPITALS—MAINTENANCE EXPENSES.

Hospitals.	Deficit.	Provisions, fuel, light, dry goods, furnishings, etc.	For medical and surgical supplies.	Salaries and wages.	Repairs.	Interest on loans, etc.	Laboratory and anesthetic department.	Ambulance, plumbing, painting, rent, incidentals, etc.	Total expenditures.
Adrian Hospital, Punxsutawney, Jefferson Co.,	\$7,806 63	\$19,514 67	\$4,052 68	\$10,878 26	\$1,584 28	\$132 50		\$2,511 19	\$38,473 56
Allegheny General Hospital, Allegheny, Allegheny Co.,	41,028 13	138,609 51	25,138 42	88,606 20	7,888 91	14,254 68	\$13,613 49	23,384 17	310,475 88
Allegheny Valley General Hospital, Tarentum, Allegheny Co.,		6,262 11	1,951 92	5,447 47	324 84	373 06		885 20	15,126 00
Allentown Hospital, Allentown, Lehigh Co.,	25,709 05	47,168 16	11,392 62	25,421 82	3,793 43	6,273 87		8,688 67	102,679 88
Altoona Hospital, Altoona, Blair Co.,	30,242 83	28,125 27	6,265 55	19,421 97	11,410 11	2,600 00	2,274 82	6,610 99	78,738 71
American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach, Philadelphia,		9,302 15	2,949 39	11,289 49	619 84	1,029 94		3,111 87	28,302 63
American Oncologic Hospital, Philadelphia,	33 64	7,253 28	3,129 53	9,577 44	3,132 21	319 65		3,963 03	27,378 14
Barnes, Simon H., Memorial Hospital, Susquehanna, Susquehanna Co.,	6,084 56								
Beaver Valley General Hospital, New Brighton, Beaver Co.,	244 00	2,222 57	998 07	1,131 70	191 81	142 80	18 62	883 17	5,568 74
Belleville Hospital, Belleville, Centre Co.,	7,181 20	14,935 65	3,258 43	8,541 55	603 06			3,492 11	30,768 77
Berwick Hospital, Berwick, Columbia Co.,	2,639 79	7,355 61	1,495 90	4,871 64	1,205 72	425 02	599 51	815 11	16,967 81
Blair, J. C., Memorial Hospital and Training School for Nurses, Huntingdon, Huntingdon Co.,		4,610 55	1,261 23	4,826 65	143 56	225 00		420 26	11,587 43
Bloomington Hospital, Bloomington, Adams Co.,	232 97	12,494 83	3,719 88	10,517 01	1,004 02	101 40		5,032 81	33,869 95
Braddock General Hospital, Braddock, Allegheny Co.,	2,214 46	9,504 57	2,579 02	5,139 11	683 13	489 86	179 28	2,610 82	21,141 79
Bradford Hospital, Bradford, McKean Co.,	433 61	28,830 26	5,379 35	18,389 60	3,215 08	2,033 93	413 37	3,409 61	61,670 57
Brownsville General Hospital, Brownsville, Fayette Co.,		21,450 37	3,474 20	11,768 16	718 16	77 60	985 40	5,207 43	43,675 32
Buhl, Christian H., Hospital, Sharon, Mercer Co.,	74 91	7,203 35	1,488 82	7,610 20	384 63	427 50		2,229 83	23,029 84
Butler County General Hospital, Butler, Butler Co.,	225 00	26,236 00	6,183 19	14,215 04	1,991 80	25 91		3,240 25	53,103 01
Canonsburg General Hospital, Canonsburg, Washington Co.,	68 18	13,614 55	5,406 64	10,173 07	1,265 29			2,147 22	33,006 77
Carbondale Emergency Hospital, Carbondale, Lackawanna Co.,	787 14	3,302 65	1,135 93	2,846 31	1,007 87	138 82		271 95	8,702 53
		12,186 06	4,791 64	5,766 83	2,923 56	921 00		2,635 15	23,163 24



## HOSPITALS—Continued.

## Hospitals.

	Deficit.	Provisions, fuel, light, dry goods, turnshings, etc.	For medical and surgical supplies.	Salaries and wages.	Repairs.	Interest on loans, etc.	Laboratory and anesthetic department.	Ambulance, painting, plumbing, printing, rent, incidentals, etc.	Total expenditures.
Howard Hospital, Philadelphia, .....	3,512 80	22,086 71	5,446 80	16,087 81	3,615 35	3,207 50	770 00	5,856 39	56,309 03
Indiana Hospital, Indiana, .....	4,217 54	14,108 88	3,570 87	11,129 87	867 09	1,801 98	22,338 65	4,608 06	36,350 25
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, .....	6,715 51	115,311 67	12,979 62	74,805 50	17,006 11	21,725 04		22,851 63	297,018 52
Jewish Hospital, Branchtown, Philadelphia, .....		76,666 39	19,114 25	46,481 68	3,111 90	3,442 32		10,704 51	159,643 00
Jewish Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia, .....		12,778 58	1,418 07	6,381 20	336 14			4,728 87	25,601 84
Johnstown City Hospital, Johnstown, Cambria Co., .....	2,192 53	13,300 09	2,415 45	5,347 81	1,073 29	752 24	53 00	850 90	23,790 75
Kane Summit Hospital, Kane, McKean Co., .....	960 60	18,550 71	3,620 07	7,164 63	683 27		331 44	2,847 69	33,177 81
Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia, .....	5,253 09	20,837 15	4,601 74	11,449 22	2,519 44	1,691 38		2,105 05	43,556 96
Kittanning Hospital, Kittanning, Armstrong Co., .....	1,888 60	3,277 56	702 44	2,355 24	250 80	227 90		70 83	6,974 27
Lancaster General Hospital, Lancaster, Lancaster Co., .....		27,434 31	7,973 20	21,390 72	2,242 75	4,030 27		10,090 12	73,164 87
Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia, .....	13,491 49	71,620 98	22,920 98	100,915 16	12,827 27	1,380 75		17,512 90	227,229 95
Lafrobe Hospital, Latrobe, Westmoreland Co., .....		9,297 86	1,354 09	5,475 64	307 34	183 04	304 40	1,031 39	15,175 73
Lebanon Hospital, Philadelphia, .....	1,118 29	3,451 19	1,345 21	2,601 74	113 34	350 00	325 98	1,376 67	10,030 16
Levittown Hospital, Levittown, Mifflin Co., .....	3,378 09	2,063 30	2,063 30	7,463 15	603 79	1,010 00		2,428 43	22,713 86
Lock Haven Hospital, Lock Haven, Clinton Co., .....	377 05	17,715 06	2,562 33	1,156 07	367 60	2,184 41	125 93	1,743 10	34,153 00
Magee, Elizabeth Steel, Maternity Hospital, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., .....		29,256 33	4,835 34	60,734 89	1,354 13		2,500 34	6,585 72	155,352 75
Markleton General Hospital, Markleton, Somerset Co., .....	450 38	4,967 96	1,188 49	3,770 00	210 30	80 00		1,804 28	19,041 03
Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia, .....		51,253 51	12,918 05	28,314 70	1,041 17			4,463 08	9,072 47
McKeesport Hospital, McKeesport, Allegheny Co., .....	3,975 75	17,851 06	18,175 31	9,452 28	1,062 86	2,305 00	444 67	9,849 88	109,645 96
Meadville City Hospital, Meadville, Crawford Co., .....		71,033 21	16,175 61	38,737 98	4,560 44	10,822 52	584 20	1,554 45	27,869 76
Medico Chirurgical Hospital, Philadelphia, .....	530 39	12,727 08	2,247 61	7,722 68	233 11	660 50	954 04	14,086 93	155,877 89
Merry Hospital of Altoona, Altoona, Blair Co., .....	31,939 56	14,508 40	3,727 77	11,095 81	1,282 25	2,992 62	656 97	1,822 69	20,543 31
Merry Hospital, Johnstown, Cambria Co., .....		99,096 23	1,090 89	3,175 17	337 25	415 80		2,128 18	36,339 06
Merry Hospital and Nurse School, Philadelphia, .....	15,717 10	14,075 20	68,333 37	9,910 45	3,225 05	3,225 05	662 29	1,234 64	11,013 03
Merry Hospital, Pittsburgh, .....		4,236 84	6,768 84	5,827 81	4,064 06	2,735 00		7,608 39	202,246 73
Mid-Valley Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co., .....		9,296 93	2,069 93	5,927 08	4,682 06	1,386 00		5,404 18	72,612 54
Miners' Hospital, Spangler, Cambria Co., .....	3,941 39	8,461 97	2,693 61	7,109 61	509 47	510 30	492 97	1,214 55	15,812 54
								2,961 89	22,773 85

Monongahela Hospital, Monongahela, Allegheny Co.,	12,742 13	3,337 84	11,402 53	1,231 90	651 36	330 71	2,349 43	32,175 65
Montefiore Hospital, Pittsburgh,	20,767 77	6,821 25	16,420 79	2,503 30	1,761 12	---	6,436 23	54,753 35
Mt. Pleasant Hospital, Mt. Pleasant, Westmore-								
land Co.,								
Mount Sinai Hospital, Philadelphia,	9,663 59	3,014 34	7,038 74	731 04	2,415 00	739 25	1,827 53	24,720 24
Nason Hospital, Roaring Spring, Blair Co.,	30,453 49	13,063 31	24,079 34	3,005 63	4,533 00	---	5,990 91	83,506 93
Nesbitt West Side Hospital, Dorrance, Pa.,	6,905 95	943 99	6,537 04	77 78	---	---	627 02	15,096 78
New Castle Hospital, New Castle, Lawrence Co.,	7,467 25	2,498 11	5,290 64	240 09	---	---	1,556 75	17,052 84
North Pennsylvania General Hospital and Sanit-	4,246 49	560 58	5,457 70	60 60	1,250 00	---	985 09	12,320 46
orium, Austin, Potter Co.,								
Northeastern Hospital, Philadelphia,	1,330 79	537 16	3,314 10	463 73	---	---	440 87	5,535 57
Northwestern General Hospital, Philadelphia,	96 10	1,228 23	3,823 84	20 85	---	---	870 71	6,140 73
Ohio Valley Hospital, McKees Rocks, Allegheny Co.,	8,646 33	2,294 51	6,802 05	928 59	144 37	1,984 77	5,933 34	26,847 35
Oil City Hospital, Oil City, Venango Co.,	13,305 10	3,305 53	8,456 96	223 90	976 39	730 57	1,824 81	29,498 70
Packer, Mary M., Hospital, Sunbury, Northumber-	13,633 67	3,355 23	8,495 81	6,493 06	32 10	307 77	2,041 25	24,380 94
land Co.,								
Packer, Robert, Hospital, Sayre, Bradford Co.,	5,468 09	2,041 08	4,677 32	278 04	946 00	289 92	563 06	13,322 51
Palmerston Hospital, Palmerston,	87,239 21	9,489 84	94,074 04	5,077 60	2,464 17	---	11,991 43	100,511 14
Passavant Hospital, Pittsburgh,	10,335 41	3,146 59	13,047 45	1 40	---	---	3,731 46	30,320 37
Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm,	29,010 95	5,623 53	17,594 41	2,533 01	767 29	302 98	6,196 49	62,837 69
Oakbourne, Chester Co.,								
Philadelphia Lying-in Charity Hospital, Philadelphia,	10,517 59	385 35	7,495 93	883 73	---	---	1,614 45	20,839 25
Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital, Philadelphia,	10,890 33	1,605 34	7,475 31	594 72	220 08	---	4,199 27	25,064 14
Philadelphia Polyclinic Hospital, Philadelphia,	50,890 20	6,225 33	39,570 75	631 81	9,385 50	---	4,013 95	111,207 83
Phoenixville Hospital, Phoenixville, Chester Co.,	33,353 25	11,024 53	36,596 96	5,491 33	6,430 43	2,243 03	6,513 06	107,066 16
Pittsburgh Hospital (Sisters of Charity), Pitts-	10,864 77	1,864 52	6,512 76	612 12	1,515 84	---	1,369 76	23,150 77
burgh,								
Pittsburgh Maternity Dispensary, Pittsburgh,	44,065 03	8,212 87	23,066 91	5,939 85	3,400 00	---	7,771 05	82,475 71
Pittston Hospital, Pittston, Luzerne Co.,	2,335 33	711 84	5,765 56	55 23	---	---	4,349 31	13,317 74
Pottstown Hospital, Pottstown, Montgomery Co.,	8,007 70	903 59	6,964 28	3,009 19	674 93	113 50	6,096 10	21,298 24
Pottsville Hospital, Pottsville, Schuylkill Co.,	11,256 26	2,304 13	6,332 78	1,838 15	699 54	---	1,755 31	24,189 17
Presbyterian Hospital, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co.,	25,573 55	7,388 08	19,891 64	505 45	---	580 15	5,851 17	62,760 04
Providence Hospital, Beaver Falls, Beaver Co.,	47,095 14	9,945 70	43,300 29	3,673 33	6,303 37	---	8,037 75	120,655 58
Punxsutawney Hospital, Punxsutawney, Jefferson	14,530 99	3,080 62	9,176 49	1,319 90	4,892 50	---	1,573 74	34,574 24
Co.,								
Reading Hospital, Reading, Berks Co.,	11,331 06	3,220 61	5,619 86	2,844 48	3,001 04	1,313 47	1,735 10	29,334 44
Renovo Hospital, Renovo, Clinton Co.,	36,551 42	6,117 90	19,538 43	3,001 24	6,493 61	525 00	4,663 25	76,530 87
Rochester General Hospital, Rochester, Beaver Co.,	2,759 35	707 13	2,335 62	75 14	325 00	500 00	7,111 85	7,414 06
Roosevelt Hospital, Philadelphia,	15,618 16	5,177 77	9,983 75	576 76	327 97	---	2,511 12	34,200 53
Sacred Heart Hospital, Allentown,	7,334 79	2,792 23	4,664 51	603 33	98 00	150 57	3,315 53	18,957 95
St. Agnes Hospital, Philadelphia,	11,124 67	2,708 25	2,884 91	239 01	890 33	---	706 69	18,988 33
St. Christopher's Hospital for Children, Philadelphia,	53,063 91	7,519 47	16,245 71	15,778 94	405 19	15,000 00	8,646 02	115,243 05
St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh,	13,434 36	4,409 79	11,643 07	1,088 39	521 72	129 97	2,195 49	33,423 78
St. John's General Hospital, Pittsburgh, Allegheny	117,191 50	16,671 09	71,931 83	12,959 64	19,350 00	4,457 54	6,784 66	249,246 26
Co.,								
St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia,	39,746 20	5,240 58	12,425 50	4,123 15	947 60	---	5,498 47	57,986 48
St. Joseph's Hospital, Pittsburgh,	79,457 41	7,993 08	33,613 03	1,202 53	---	1,870 73	6,799 33	130,935 14
St. Joseph's Hospital, Reading, Berks Co.,	31,443 42	4,203 90	18,290 44	1,345 33	3,328 00	2,094 20	3,194 27	63,871 74
St. Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem,	30,665 18	5,463 61	14,730 00	3,738 47	191 13	855 04	3,631 60	57,775 95
St. Luke's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia,	39,949 30	11,056 83	29,114 57	2,555 83	56 43	948 57	5,241 70	81,955 07
	19,450 84	4,154 60	11,417 58	2,295 35	2,312 97	3,317 95	7,130 51	50,700 06

## HOSPITALS—Continued.

Hospitals.	Deficit.	Provisions, fuel, light, dry goods, furnishings, etc.	For medical and surgical supplies.	Salaries and wages.	Repairs.	Interest on loans, etc.	Laboratory and anes- thesia department.	Ambulance, painting, plumbing, painting, rent, incidentals, etc.	Total expenditures.
St. Mary's Hospital, Philadelphia.	4,551 58	39,671 04	6,011 04	22,683 39	2,080 69	1,147 87	7,000 00	5,283 20	82,729 41
St. Timothy's Hospital, Philadelphia.	8,725 72	19,774 04	4,678 31	16,907 68	1,837 27	3,865 24	386 22	3,591 26	47,531 65
St. Vincent's Hospital, Erie, Erie Co.,		46,739 71	7,889 69	29,548 25	3,865 24	9,615 87	466 58	4,062 96	100,147 29
Samarian Hospital, Philadelphia.		27,931 37	12,703 82	34,701 46	1,914 56	7,757 60		5,923 68	100,932 49
Sewickley Valley Hospital Association, Sewickley, Allegheny Co.,	5,329 96	14,778 63	4,006 87	15,694 07	1,457 13	936 49	245 51	1,890 89	39,019 56
Shenango Valley Hospital, New Castle, Lawrence Co.,	3,042 83	21,616 32	4,504 63	13,675 06	1,968 98	28 88		6,098 91	47,852 78
South Side Hospital, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co.,		60,537 76	13,618 51	54,523 29	2,509 86	5,128 94	6,733 46	21,815 00	164,871 82
Spencer Hospital, Meadville, Crawford Co.,	2,538 26	8,942 65	611 51	5,970 00	2,79 28	273 28	1,083 21	1,087 76	18,032 69
Stetson Hospital, Philadelphia.	6,803 02	19,489 63	7,402 78	17,421 61	7,694 52			2,439 80	48,438 34
Suburban General Hospital, Bellevue, Allegheny Co.,	2,582 93	17,503 26	4,475 39	11,097 55	1,323 66	1,053 75	775 31	2,250 78	38,524 70
Taylor Hospital Association, Taylor, Lackawanna Co.,	1,121 53	8,297 68	1,119 39	3,233 83	665 96	499 12	1,500 00	884 67	16,170 65
Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park,	3,196 37	6,958 20	1,210 53	3,348 50	114 25		257 80	2,837 09	14,027 37
Titusville Hospital, Titusville, Fayette Co.,	1,829 71	5,192 81	817 48	5,838 35	389 37			454 90	12,033 50
Uniontown Hospital, Uniontown, Fayette Co.,		26,401 15	8,857 28	14,833 14	7,390 93	1,501 08	2,389 38	6,892 40	65,246 39
University of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia.	13,742 82	156,434 46	27,035 94	121,314 63	9,782 79	106 45	3,845 60	18,330 35	333,743 77
Warren Emergency Hospital, Warren, Warren Co.,	653 37	12,248 17	2,553 05	10,392 00	940 57	2,146 87	300 00	4,201 29	30,741 54
Washington Hospital, Washington, Washington Co.,		6,857 92	1,464 48	7,246 02	1,183 26	8 73	1,601 26	1,631 54	23,201 33
The Waynesburg Hospital, Waynesburg, Greene Co.,	892 75	3,001 01	1,511 50	2,480 96			174 81	3,447 58	10,904 89
Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh.		196,304 84	39,153 18	121,109 64	3,793 94	10,928 34	4,650 09	22,763 41	398,723 44
Westmoreland Hospital Association, Greensburg, Westmoreland Co.,	65 00	19,793 63	5,793 36	14,903 53	1,943 51	1,430 85	715 07	3,105 12	47,570 50
West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia.	8,460 04	7,297 53	1,980 71	6,672 65	1,730 82	1,932 10	507 33	2,220 63	21,491 85
West Philadelphia Hospital for Women, Philadelphia.	8,768 15	16,547 14	2,792 63	13,099 96	779 48	2,493 49		1,832 04	27,133 67
West Side Hospital, Scranton, Lackawanna Co.,		11,992 00	2,097 08	8,545 18	1,693 01	2,592 40		1,676 29	26,308 53
Wilkes-Barre Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co.,	76,939 87	50,899 70	12,574 33	39,195 37	3,563 94	1,235 00	592 41	17,683 47	134,477 67
Williamsport Hospital, Williamsport, Lycoming Co.,	2,665 39	27,512 89	5,868 29	13,367 81	8,143 92	1,040 65	243 50	3,063 34	69,109 40
Wills Hospital, Philadelphia.		21,173 38	5,149 50	11,533 32	5,201 15			5,477 97	46,530 32

Women's Homeopathic Hospital Association, Philadelphia,	29,071 30	5,924 13	15,942 29	2,444 86	861 87	587 80	3,747 03	58,579 23
Women's Hospital, Philadelphia,	43,719 24	8,694 01	49,235 51	3,381 96	88 79		4,772 03	102,793 56
Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia,	19,108 86	5,253 26	16,270 30	4,494 03	3,644 52	850 00	4,009 78	54,230 75
Women's Southern Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia,	16,275 04	1,339 44	8,673 29	1,435 25	3,487 50		1,369 64	32,585 16
Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co.,	5,130 08	708 55	4,453 23	354 52		253 64	2,434 21	13,389 23
York Hospital, York, York Co.,	14,838 49	6,222 76	13,133 65	3,323 14	9 50	34 38	4,142 41	41,757 33
Total,	\$779,641 04	\$838,156 04	\$2,023,517 40	\$406,361 48	\$208,639 66	\$145,645 20	\$773,710 83	\$9,526,061 27
Sanatoria.								
Berks County Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Reading,	\$3,534 82	\$938 36	\$5,692 35	\$629 85			\$1,322 40	\$12,508 28
Devitt's Camp, Inc., Allenwood,	42 01	109 43	2,039 70	38 58	\$615 91		1,344 07	4,187 63
Bon Air Sanatorium, Bells Camp,	10,404 70	971 37	6,760 22	2,502 68	405 87	\$1,012 77	3,803 56	25,064 17
Department for Diseases of Chest, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia,	7,289 14	435 94	7,373 42	1,138 30	770 00		757 53	17,755 33
Grand View Hospital for Consumptives, Oil City, Venango Co.,	7,242 14	598 94	4,630 96	432 59			2,724 77	15,069 12
Eschville Sanatorium for Consumptives,	33,732 73	4,037 94	11,591 30	3,161 30			4,094 45	58,447 53
Rush Hospital for Consumptives, Philadelphia,	13,513 42	1,132 83	12,622 31	3,178 17	1,106 30		3,851 48	35,025 11
Santon Society for the Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis, West Mountain, Scranton, Lackawanna Co.,	442 65	201 56	3,203 49	340 04	33 22		760 40	9,359 03
Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh,	1,535 57	1,192 83	20,179 13	950 13	19 76	1,187 04	3,670 57	54,307 92
Total,	\$18,033 12	\$9,500 23	\$73,983 65	\$12,889 52	\$3,041 16	\$2,139 81	\$22,572 23	\$230,944 27
Aggregate,	\$797,679 16	\$836,656 27	\$2,997,501 05	\$418,750 96	\$301,670 82	\$147,845 01	\$796,683 06	\$9,757,005 54

## HOSPITALS—Continued.

## Hospitals.

Hospitals.	Value of real estate.	Endowments.	Fixed indebtedness.	Total number of beds for patients.	Average number of beds occupied during the year.	Number of beds occupied May 31, 1917.
Adrian Hospital, Punxsutawney, Jefferson Co.,	\$80,000 00	\$45,000 00	\$15,000 00	75	56	54
Allegheny General Hospital, Allegheny, Allegheny Co.,	1,015,036 34		8,088 82	478	310	296
Allegheny Valley Hospital, Tarentum,	25,000 00			38	25+	27
Alentown Hospital, Alentown, Lehigh Co.,	450,000 00	29,555 65		206	151	158
Altoona Hospital, Altoona, Blair Co.,	275,000 00	38,550 00		165	114	97
American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach, Philadelphia,	45,000 00		19,500 00	40	26	35
American Oncologic Hospital, Philadelphia,	64,114 03		22,000 00	27	15.32	24
Barnes, Simon H., Memorial Hospital, Susquehanna Co.,	14,000 00		5,081 40	14	6	5
Beaver Valley General Hospital, New Brighton, Beaver Co.,	55,461 05		1,500 00	68	39	38
Belleville Hospital, Belleville, Centre Co.,	25,000 00		6,000 00	50	28	25
Berwick Hospital, Berwick, Columbia Co.,	35,000 00			42	15	14
Blair, J. C., Memorial Hospital and Training School for Nurses, Huntingdon, Huntingdon Co.,	216,000 00	81,121 33		60	39	33
Bloomsburg Hospital, Bloomsburg,	200,000 00		7,800 00	40	23+	27
Bradford General Hospital, Bradford, McKean Co.,	169,574 22		64,000 00	125	83	77
Brownsville General Hospital, Brownsville, Fayette Co.,	75,000 00			118	86.10	80
Buhl, Christian H., Hospital, Sharon, Mercer Co.,	58,144 03		8,800 00	33	23+	19
Butler County General Hospital, Butler, Butler Co.,	61,000 00	80,000 00		80	67	57
The Carlisle Hospital, Carlisle, Cumberland Co.,	75,000 00			52	48	49
Canonsburg General Hospital, Canonsburg, Washington Co.,	50,000 00	30,000 00	30,000 00	52	18	18
Carbondale Emergency Hospital, Carbondale, Lackawanna Co.,	75,000 00			30	19+	10
Chambersburg Hospital, Chambersburg, Franklin Co.,	15,000 00	5,000 00	6,723 16	67	33	32
Charity Hospital, Philadelphia,	110,000 00	40,000 00		50		52
Chester Hospital, Norristown, Montgomery Co.,	23,633 10			70	54+	51
Chester County Hospital, West Chester, Chester Co.,	104,025 09	32,940 45		150	91	90
Chestnut Hill Hospital, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia,	94,500 00	197,250 00	772 35	107	68	59
Children's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia,	117,089 05	84,024 67		56	37	32
Children's Hospital, Philadelphia,	282,173 19	91,676 54	73,000 00	175	95	98
Children's Hospital, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co.,	415,512 83	11,395 77		75	(31,900*)	
	72,307 50	167,235 00		100	89+	80



Citizens General Hospital, New Kensington,	102,348 82	3,668 00	35,000 00	71	384	38
City Hospital Association of Washington,	31,000 00	15,000 00	15,000 00	43	30+	32
Cleaveland Hospital, Clearfield, Clearfield Co.,	55,825 24			74	50	48
Coatesville Hospital, Coatesville, Chester Co.,	45,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	40	35+	38
Columbia Hospital, Columbia, Lancaster Co.,	45,000 00	50,000 00	57,500 00	43	18	16
Columbia Hospital, Wilkensburg, Allegheny Co.,	425,000 00			177	133	140
Conemaugh Valley Hospital, Johnstown, Cambria Co.,	100,000 00			135	130	130
Corry Hospital, Corry, Erie Co.,	28,000 00	8,700 00	8,700 00	50	16.5+	31
Douglass, Fred'k, Hospital, Philadelphia,	30,000 00	21,842 78	21,842 78	58	30	37
DuBois Hospital, DuBois, Clearfield Co.,	101,000 00	45,582 87	45,582 87	58	23	37
Easton Hospital, Easton, Northampton Co.,	148,455 00	15,300 00	15,300 00	110	606	73
Elk County General Hospital, Ridgway, Elk Co.,	65,800 00	97,565 00		40	35	35
Elwood City Hospital, Elwood City,				15	9	7
Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia,	682,000 00			510	333	32
Eye and Ear Hospital, Pittsburgh,	130,000 00		20,000 00	43	33	30
Fabrani Italian Hospital, Philadelphia,				20	24	20
Frankford Hospital, Franklin, Venango Co.,	233,990 00	43,737 28	20,000 00	90	70	71
Franklin Hospital, Philadelphia,	32,848 12	12,500 00		41	18	13
Garrettson Hospital, Germantown, Philadelphia,	215,000 00		32,022 25	60	32	30
General Hospital, East Stroudsburg,			2,143 42	19	9	8
Germantown Hospital,	448,182 51	770,232 03		175	111	125
Good Samaritan Hospital, Lebanon, Lebanon Co.,	135,000 00	10,000 00		86	32	41
Grand View Hospital, Sellersville,	35,000 00		12,000 00	10	11	14
Greenville Hospital, Greenville, Mercer Co.,	30,000 00		7,000 00	30	14	18
Grove City Hospital, Grove City, Mercer Co.,	30,000 00		10,450 00	15	6	3
Gynecian Hospital, Philadelphia,	1,350,000 00		100,000 00	47	14+	19
Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia,	225,000 00			383	209	214
Hahnemann Hospital, Scranton, Lackawanna Co.,	35,435 03	38,589 11	5,000 00	110	49.8	63
Hamot Hospital, Erie, Erie Co.,	181,962 67	51,039 69		180	101	97
Harrisburg Hospital, Harrisburg,	40,000 00		20,000 00	185	95	109
Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital, Harrisburg,	695,238 77	308,941 74		30	17	17
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Pittsburgh,	100,000 00	37,850 00	38,000 00	100	143	126
Homeopathic Hospital, Reading, Berks Co.,	20,000 00	2,000 00	13,000 00	81	55	67
Homeopathic Hospital, West Chester,	25,700 00		6,000 00	26	35	35
Homestead Hospital, Homestead,	234,000 00	80,000 00	57,133 33	35	26+	35
Howard Hospital, Philadelphia,	175,000 00			75	60	61
Indiana Hospital, Indiana,	1,200,000 00	449,700 00	385,000 00	60	43+	53
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia,	900,000 00	1,105 65		408	346	344
Jewish Hospital, Brantown, Philadelphia,	30,000 00			183	171	182
Jewish Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia,	73,349 33	6,384 13	12,000 00	40	25	28
Johnstown City Hospital, Johnstown, Cambria Co.,	144,000 00	37,393 95	15,000 00	35	23	33
Kane Summit City Hospital, Kane, McKean Co.,	20,000 00		3,500 00	68	50	60
Kittanning Hospital, Kittanning, Philadelphia,	1,465,750 00			16	12	12
Lancaster General Hospital, Lancaster,	250,523 28	60,137 12	55,600 00	300	91	178
Lancaster Hospital, Philadelphia,	24,500 00			185	167	165
Lancaster Hospital, Lancaster, Lancaster Co.,	18,000 00		7,000 00	30	21+	26
Latrobe Hospital, Latrobe, Westmoreland Co.,	70,000 00		14,000 00	37	17	14
Lewisburg Hospital, Lewisburg, Mifflin Co.,	115,000 00	19,800 00	30,000 00	40	39+	33
Lock Haven Hospital, Lock Haven, Clinton Co.,				60	51	40

## HOSPITALS—Continued.

Hospitals.	Value of real estate.	Endowments.	Fixed indebtedness.	Total number of beds for patients.	Average number of beds occupied during the year.	Number of beds occupied May 31, 1917.
Magee, Elizabeth Steel, Maternity Hospital, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., -----	945,000 00	3,500,000 00		1140 1/2	28,470	80
Markleton General Hospital, Markleton, Somerset Co., -----	40,432 46	106,463 91		35	19+	21
Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia, -----	340,890 21			30	14	16
McKeesport Hospital, McKeesport, Allegheny Co., -----	78,500 00	11,000 00	63,500 00	160	147	155
Meadville City Hospital, Meadville, Crawford County, -----	1,595,000 00	197,431 58	6,000 00	60	22	30
Medico Chirurgical Hospital, Philadelphia, -----	85,000 00		198,000 00	250	159	172
Memorial Hospital Association, Monongahela, -----	29,100 00		8,000 00	65	49	41
Mercy Hospital of Altoona, Altoona, Blair Co., -----	100,000 00		37,000 00	35	30	38
Mercy Hospital, Johnstown, Cambria Co., -----	14,100 00		5,500 00	54	50	57
Mercy Hospital and Nurse School, Philadelphia, -----	1,000,000 00		450,000 00	22	14	20
Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, -----	195,000 00		75,000 00	375	877	878
Mid-Valley Hospital, Blackey, Lackawanna Co., -----	68,371 23	8,000 00	15,000 00	148	124	103
Miners' Hospital, Spangler, Cambria Co., -----	99,572 48		7,500 00	84	91	91
Monflore Hospital, Pittsburgh, -----	155,000 00		37,500 00	61	56	53
Montefiore Hospital, Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland Co., -----	68,413 19		30,700 00	50	30	30
Mount Sina Hospital, Philadelphia, -----	148,838 43	4,498 78	40,900 00	56	37	60
Nasbitt Hospital, Roaring Spring, Blair Co., -----	38,500 00			58	28	29
New Castle Hospital, New Castle, Lawrence Co., -----	45,000 00			55	289	35
North Pennsylvania General Hospital and Sanatorium, Austin, Potter Co., -----	55,000 00		25,000 00	28	25	26
Northwestern General Hospital, Philadelphia, -----	1,500 00			25	6	5
Ohio Valley Hospital, McKees Rocks, Allegheny Co., -----	8,820 00		25,000 00	1	11,009	88
Oil City Hospital, Oil City, Venango Co., -----	50,000 00	45,000 00		60	33	43
Packer, Mary M., Hospital, Sunbury, Northumberland Co., -----	72,119 38	2,000 00		68	27	19
Packer, Robert, Hospital, Sayre, Bradford Co., -----	57,000 00	7,200 00	4,800 00	32	18	18
Palmerton Hospital, Palmerton, -----	275,000 00	5,000 00	53,500 00	200	132	121
Parmer Creek Hospital, Coal Dale, Schuylkill Co., -----	250,000 00	10,000 00	17,091 85	70	13,505	42
Passavant Hospital, Pittsburgh, -----				84	77	76

Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, Oakbourne, Chester Co.,	197,407 08	264,375 06	104	78	74
Philadelphia Lying-in Charity Hospital, Philadelphia,	60,000 00	68,848 09	75	28.68	31
Philadelphia Ophthalmic Hospital, Philadelphia,	380,000 00	391,495 49	138	98	85
Philadelphia Polyclinic Hospital, Philadelphia,	386,076 41	118,949 80	120	70	120
Phoenixville Hospital, Phoenixville, Chester Co.,	80,000 00	12,500 00	55	22.7	38
Pittsburgh Hospital (Sisters of Charity), Pittsburgh,	500,000 00		125	100	109
Pittston Hospital, Pittston, Luzerne Co.,	62,000 00	9,500 00	65	41	45
Pottstown Hospital, Pottstown, Montgomery Co.,	65,300 55	35,500 00	50	34	37
Pottsville Hospital, Pottsville, Schuylkill Co.,	202,700 00	906,301 05	120	98	98
Presbyterian Hospital, Allegheny, Allegheny Co.,	513,058 87		175	161	125
Providence Hospital, Beaver Falls, Beaver Co.,	90,000 00		60	34	34
Punxsutawney Hospital, Punxsutawney, Jefferson Co.,	52,000 00		37	24	29
Reading Hospital, Reading, Berks Co.,	250,000 00	186,116 40	140	110	90
Renovo Hospital, Renovo, Clinton Co.,	20,000 00	500 00	18	11	19
Rochester General Hospital, Rochester, Beaver Co.,	45,000 00		62	45	47
Roosevelt Hospital, Philadelphia,			62	33	34
Sacred Heart Hospital, Allentown,	85,000 00		64	59	61
St. Agnes Hospital, Philadelphia,	890,000 00		300	106	175
St. Christopher's Hospital for Children, Philadelphia,	60,000 00		57	51+	57
St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh,	2,225,800 00	189,987 77	455	423	439
St. John's Hospital, Allegheny, Allegheny Co.,	276,000 00		150	88	90
St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia,			180	140+	145
St. Joseph's Hospital, Pittsburgh,	182,500 00	6,000 00	125	78	87
St. Joseph's Hospital, Reading, Berks Co.,	266,000 00		150	99	98
St. Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem, Northampton Co.,	180,000 00		105	96	89
St. Luke's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia,	225,854 08	20,000 00	106	46.4	47
St. Mary's Hospital, Philadelphia,	1,000,000 00	82,961 71	385	102	113
St. Mary's Hospital, Philadelphia,	439,340 44	3,000 00	100	67	77
St. Vincent's Hospital, Erie, Erie Co.,	2,732 40		136	116	160
Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia,			146	117	126
Sewickley Valley Hospital Association, Sewickley, Allegheny Co.,	101,005 06	15,325 00	59	41	43
Shenango Valley Hospital, New Castle, Lawrence Co.,	103,278 23		100	50	53
South Side Hospital, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co.,	474,830 76		250	162	149
Spencer Hospital, Meadville, Crawford Co.,	40,000 00	1,500 00	40	20	40
Stetson Hospital, Philadelphia,	120,000 00	36,700 17	55	45	47
Suburban General Hospital, Bellevue, Allegheny Co.,	72,500 00		65	46.47	51
Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park,	30,000 00	3,000 00	30	20	28
Taylor Hospital Association, Taylor, Lackawanna Co.,	45,000 00		50	46	29
Taylor, Moses, Hospital, Scranton, Lackawanna Co.,			100	79	92
Titusville Hospital, Titusville, Crawford Co.,	28,170 53	16,037 25	25	13	13
Uniontown Hospital, Uniontown, Fayette Co.,	98,990 45		103	87	94
University of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia,	1,618,780 20	1,527,558 79	409	312	272
Warren Emergency Hospital, Warren, Warren Co.,	153,275 00	111,200 00	74	37+	41
Washington Hospital, Washington, Washington Co.,	12,500 00		56	30	40
Waynesburg Hospital, Waynesburg, Greene Co.,		38,159 36	56	30	40
Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh,	997,550 04	279,292 91	24	14	10
Westmoreland Hospital Association, Greensburg,	110,000 00	241,000 00	481	452	481
West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia,	31,000 00	25,000 00	84	71	78
West Philadelphia Hospital for Women, Philadelphia,	188,124 82		40	28	28
West Side Hospital, Scranton, Lackawanna Co.,	90,000 00	101,440 91	70	41+	45
		74,693 41	65	51	59

## HOSPITALS—Continued.

Hospitals.	Value of real estate.	Endowments.	Fired indebtedness.	Total number of beds for patients.	Average number of beds occupied during the year.	Number of beds occupied May 31, 1917.
Wilkes-Barre Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co.,	350,000 00	75,422 67		187	154	127
Williamsport Hospital, Williamsport, Lycoming Co.,	290,000 00	21,500 00	2,500 00	186	119	111
Wills Hospital, Philadelphia,	200,000 00	487,259 13		112	65	78
Women's Homeopathic Hospital Association, Philadelphia,	225,000 00	70,000 00	15,000 00	135	80	85
Women's Hospital, Philadelphia,	406,000 00	375,000 00		200		
Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia,	188,805 86	23,300 00	72,890 84	62	52	52
Women's Southern Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia,	135,000 00	20,000 00	69,500 00	66	34	40
Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co.,	20,500 00			33	19	21
York Hospital, York, York Co.,	120,600 00			125	61	45
<b>Total.</b>	<b>\$35,713,199 85</b>	<b>\$13,503,219 23</b>	<b>\$4,221,032 73</b>	<b>16,800</b>	<b>65,307</b>	<b>11,276</b>
<b>Sanatoria.</b>						
Berk County Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Reading,	\$16,000 00			31	25	17
Devitt's Camp, Allenwood,	23,000 00		\$5,000 00	64	30	50
Bon Air Sanatorium, Bella Camp,	20,050 00			27	20	23
Department for Diseases of Chest, Jefferson College, Philadelphia,	20,000 00		14,000 00	40	32	
Eagleville Sanatorium for Consumptives, Oil City, Venango Co.,	41,600 00			110	103	102
Grand View Hospital for Consumptives, Philadelphia,	278,000 00	58,693 55	19,000 00	30	15	13
Rush Hospital for the Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis, West Mountain, Scranton, Lackawanna Co.,	20,000 00	10,000 00		92	43	76
Tuberculosis League of Pittsburg, Pittsburg,	226,371 06	54,897 61		29	23	22
<b>Total.</b>	<b>\$735,021 06</b>	<b>\$122,991 16</b>	<b>\$38,000 00</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>402</b>
<b>Aggregate.</b>	<b>\$36,448,221 01</b>	<b>\$13,626,210 39</b>	<b>\$4,259,032 73</b>	<b>17,323</b>	<b>65,703</b>	<b>11,679</b>

\*Sixty per day.

†Adults.

‡Babies.

Hospitals.	Number of in-patients treated during the year.	Number of free in-patients treated during the year.	Number of pay patients treated during the year.	Total number of days' hospital treatment.	Total number of free hospital days.	Percentage of free treatment.	Cost per diem.	Number of dispensary patients.
Adrian Hospital, Punxsutawney, Jefferson Co.,	1,604	963	311	90,264	13,994	90%	\$1.80	
Allegheny General Hospital, Allegheny, Allegheny Co.,	6,219	1,945	4,574	113,160	40,879	36%+	2.60	
Allegheny Valley Hospital, Pottsville, Allegheny Co.,	2,673	96	577	8,137	2,531	31%	1.83	
Altoona Hospital, Altoona, Lehigh Co.,	2,523	1,903	740	55,163	10,767	19%	1.79	433
American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach, Philadelphia,	741	1,535	983	41,583	20,017	48%	1.76	11,066
American Oncologic Hospital, Philadelphia,	34	48	663	9,684	1,737	18%	2.74	7,164
Barnes, Simon H., Memorial Hospital, Susquehanna Co.,	16	21	8	6,903	3,593	49%	3.96	874
Beaver Valley General Hospital, New Brighton, Beaver Co.,	840	6	11	1,615	596	37%	3.88	83
Bellefonte Hospital, Bellefonte, Centre Co.,	381	176	694	13,891	4,413	32%	2.16	
Berwick Hospital, Berwick, Columbia Co.,	381	277	104	11,586	4,498	39%	1.46	
Blair, J. C., Memorial Hospital and Training School for Nurses, Huntingdon, Huntingdon Co.,	381	294	87	5,260	1,645	31%	2.19	
Bloomsburg Hospital, Bloomsburg,	851	416	435	13,947	3,683	26%	2.30	
Braddock General Hospital, Braddock, Allegheny Co.,	588	69	589	8,578	2,497	29%	2.35	101
Braddock Hospital, Bradford, McKean Co.,	1,853	613	1,240	30,405	11,008	37%	2.03	
Brownsville General Hospital, Brownsville, Fayette Co.,	1,583	487	1,096	31,423	6,474	20%	1.34	
Buhl, Christian H., Hospital, Sharon, Mercer Co.,	98	88		8,396	4,616	55%	2.71	
Butler County General Hospital, Butler, Butler Co.,	719	163	557	23,346	6,982	30%	2.30	
The Carlisle Hospital, Carlisle, Cumberland Co.,	1,576	1,210	366	19,394	5,508	29%	1.62	
The Carlisle General Hospital, Carlisle, Cumberland Co.,	18	10	8	6,789	2,276	33%	2.91	25
Canonsburg General Hospital, Canonsburg, Washington Co.,	418	165	313	6,333	812	13%	1.37	516
Carbondale Emergency Hospital, Carbondale, Lackawanna Co.,	980	545	415	19,144	11,633	61%	1.41	
Chambersburg Hospital, Chambersburg, Franklin Co.,	6,587	4,324	2,353	8,349	2,633	32%	1.93	
Charity Hospital, Philadelphia,						100%	43	7,516
Charity Hospital, Norristown, Montgomery Co.,	1,770	1,394	446	19,766	8,793	44%	2.35	3,727
Chester County Hospital, West Chester, Delaware Co.,	1,457	1,158	299	39,584	17,141	43%	1.66	3,963
Chestnut Hill Hospital, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia,	1,551	1,145	406	23,873	5,836	24%	1.70	
Children's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia,	855	1,133	717	13,303			2.74	647
Children's Hospital, Philadelphia,	2,085	1,000	1,085	38,315	24,551	64%	1.60	22,988
Children's Hospital, Philadelphia,	17,885	11,300	385	25,503	17,820	69%	2.45	
Children's Hospital, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co.,	783	794	9	26,295	10,646	40%	2.15	4,064

## HOSPITALS—Continued.

Hospitals.	Number of in-patients treated during the year.	Number of free in-patients treated during the year.	Number of pay patients treated during the year.	Total number of days' hospital treatment.	Total number of free hospital days.	Percentage of free treatment.	Cost per diem.	Number of dispensary patients.
Citizens General Hospital, New Kensington, -----	908	193	785	11,853	2,832	24%	2 41	
City Hospital Association of Washington, Washington Co., -----	917	216	701	11,110	3,247	29%	2 41	
Clearfield Hospital, Clearfield, Clearfield Co., -----	889	356	478	18,977	3,985	20%	1 04	
Coatsville Hospital, Coatsville, Chester Co., -----	434	419	86	12,035	5,037	42%	2 01	63
Columbia Hospital, Columbia, Lancaster Co., -----	505	203	291	6,823	2,909	43%	2 12	380
Columbia Hospital, Williamsburg, Allegheny Co., -----	2,007	1,180	1,847	49,952	10,171	20%	2 11	481
Conemaugh Valley Hospital, Johnstown, Cambria Co., -----	2,857	1,430	1,487	47,476	22,845	48%	1 58	15
Corry Hospital, Corry, Erie Co., -----	564	294	1,840	5,969	1,776	29%	2 86	5,186
Douglass, Fred's, Hospital, Philadelphia, -----	771	233	538	9,073	5,884	65%	2 41	
DuBois Hospital, DuBois, Clearfield Co., -----	216	183	23	7,891	4,700	59%	2 07	1,226
Easton Hospital, Easton, Northampton Co., -----	1,781	1,072	709	25,406	5,923	23%	2 06	
Elk County General Hospital, Ridgway, Elk Co., -----	926	124	502	12,636	4,781	37%	1 71	
Elkwood City Hospital, Elkwood City, -----	238	7	231	3,232				
Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, -----	5,159	3,238	1,921	122,025	76,235	62%	1 73	26,545
Eye and Ear Hospital, Pittsburgh, -----	1,284	736	548	9,909	5,113	51%	4 33	14,157
Fabran Italian Hospital, Philadelphia, -----	253	39	223	8,950	1,035	12+	2 48	4,080
Frankford Hospital, Philadelphia, -----	1,021	675	346	25,343	12,865	51%	2 77	19,334
Franklin Hospital, Franklin, Venango Co., -----	400	71	329	6,449	3,189	49%	3 37	
Garrettson Hospital, Philadelphia, -----	948	250	598	11,503	4,378	38%	2 37	3,530
General Hospital, East Stroudsburg, -----	136	52	84	1,959	491	25%	2 99	47
Germanian Hospital, Germantown, Philadelphia, -----	2,574	1,977	597	40,694	5,078	12%	2 63	5,973
Good Samaritan Hospital, Lebanon, Lebanon Co., -----	516	423	88	11,449	4,547	40%	2 33	961
Grand View Hospital, Sellersville, -----	85	38	47	3,923	1,076	27%	3 19	
Greenville Hospital, Greenville, Mercer Co., -----	340	80	260	4,758	1,083	23%	2 98	
Grove City Hospital, Grove City, Mercer Co., -----	154	37	117	2,161	1,319	61%	2 97	1,071
Gynecan Hospital, Philadelphia, -----	303	210	93	5,225	3,188	61%	4 36	8,223
Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, -----	4,707	3,271	1,433	73,290	29,383	40%	2 53	438
Hahnemann Hospital, Scranton, Lackawanna Co., -----	1,319	870	449	19,569	9,799	49%	2 81	
Hamot Hospital, Erie, Erie Co., -----	2,953	1,555	1,398	41,516	14,233	34%	2 31	
Harrisburg Hospital, Harrisburg, -----	3,129	2,014	1,115	40,591	12,054	30%	2 167	7,879
Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital, Harrisburg, -----	539	295	274	7,017	1,393	19%	1 85	513

Homoeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Pittsburgh,	3,248	1,402	1,846	52,325	23,168	44%	3 30	12,433
Homoeopathic Hospital, Reading, Berks Co.,	1,472	635	887	20,223	6,513	34%	1 76	9,172
Homoeopathic Hospital, West Chester,	780		780	9,516	6,214	66%	1 17	
Homestead Hospital, Homestead,				9,544	6,298	66%	2 07	
Howard Hospital, Philadelphia,				14,346	3,297	23%	3 72	32,814
Indiana Hospital, Indiana,	1,499	666	833	4,071	4,055	97%	2 41	
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia,	7,869	4,800	7,064	117,719	38,340	32%	2 35	105,217
Jewish Hospital, Branchtown, Philadelphia,	2,875	783	1,568	62,671	19,944	31%	2 49	3,690
Jewish Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia,	871	123	743	10,413				2,060
Johnstown City Hospital, Johnstown,	28	10	18	8,284	4,368	52%	2 79	138
Kane Summit Hospital, Kane, McKean Co.,	348	233	115	12,065	2,451	11%	2 50	
Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia,	965	484	501	18,465	5,134	28%	2 34	1,180
Kittanning Hospital, Kittanning, Philadelphia,	172	22	150	2,088	1,131	54%	3 34	320
Lancaster Hospital, Lancaster, Philadelphia,	4,065	825	3,231	67,313	3,972	6%	3 03	8,735
Lancaster General Hospital, Lancaster, Philadelphia,	1,938	607	1,331	35,374	13,873	39%	2 02	1,065
Lancaster Hospital, Lancaster, Philadelphia,	109	47	67	7,907	2,768	35%	1 80	
Lebanon Hospital, Latrobe, Westmoreland Co.,	515	112	396	3,816	859	9%	2 37	10,893
Lewistown Hospital, Lewistown, Mifflin Co.,	563	440	117	10,001	5,250	52%	2 38	
Lock Haven Hospital, Lock Haven, Clinton Co.,	902	459	453	18,374	12,059	65%	1 35	
Mages, Elizabeth Steel, Maternity Hospital, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co.,	818	656	162	25,140	24,500	100%	3 74	
Markleton General Hospital, Markleton, Somerset Co.,	93	89	4	7,205	5,893	81%	1 63	210
Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia,	135	117	18	4,528	1,755	39%	2 00	
McKeesport Hospital, McKeesport, Allegheny Co.,	1,763	793	970	43,390	13,748	32%	2 50	
Meadville City Hospital, Meadville, Crawford Co.,	172	50	122	8,059	3,933	41%	3 37	
Medico Chirurgical Hospital, Philadelphia,	4,125	1,450	2,675	57,890	29,731	51%	2 63	22,405
Memorial Hospital Association, Monongahela,	1,043	323	720	18,147	4,931	27%	1 78	115
Mercy Hospital of Altoona, Altoona, Blair Co.,	693	254	219	11,115	2,184	19%	1 43	956
Mercy Hospital, Johnstown, Cambria Co.,	709	309	115	18,224	6,800	37%	1 91	
Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh,	309	115	94	5,172	3,359	65%	1 87	2,041
Mercy Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co.,	6,637	4,600	2,037	137,529	60,235	44%	1 50	32,893
Mid-Valley Hospital, Blakely, Lackawanna Co.,	2,839	1,332	907	45,108	24,344	54%	1 60	538
Miners Hospital, Spangler, Cambria Co.,	289	225	69	7,633	4,104	55%	2 46	
Montefiore Hospital, Pittsburgh,	1,669	297	1,402	19,968	3,324	16%	1 88	
Mt. Pleasant Hospital, Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland Co.,	736	418	318	10,639	5,994	56%	2 03	2,000
Mount Sinai Hospital, Philadelphia,	1,893	1,819	74	22,700	22,111	97%	2 43	47,549
Nasos Hospital, Roaring Spring, Blair Co.,	424	327	97	10,282	5,114	49%	1 46	
Nesbitt West Side Hospital, Dorrance,	880	465	415	9,813	2,985	31%	1 72	155
New Castle Hospital, New Castle, Lawrence Co.,	665	439	226	9,213	5,499	59%	1 35	
North Pennsylvania General Hospital and Sanatorium, Austin, Potter Co.,	141	41	100	1,863	852	46%	2 99	
Northeastern Hospital, Philadelphia,						71.5%		3,758
Northeastern General Hospital, Philadelphia,	1,145	532	563	11,009	3,214	29%	2 19	5,615
Ohio Valley Hospital, McKees Rocks, Allegheny Co.,	817	408	409	11,964	5,950	50%	2 44	10
Oil City Hospital, Oil City, Venango Co.,	631	164	497	10,046	4,162	41%	3 87	
Packer, Mary M., Hospital, Sunbury, Northumberland Co.,	579	321	258	6,370	3,871	61%	2 07	114
Packer, Robert, Hospital, Sayre, Bradford Co.,	3,645	1,494	2,151	48,898	6,561	13%	1 91	4,820
Palmerston Hospital, Palmerston,	658	15	643	13,337	921	6%	2 87	1,446
Palmerston Hospital, Coal Dale, Schuylkill Co.,	1,928	278	1,648	28,307	5,138	18%	2 15	2,684
Passavant Hospital, Pittsburgh,	78	65	13	28,493	3,014	12%	2 73	
Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, Oakbourne, Chester Co.,	349	323	23	10,622	6,015	57%	2 33	1,167

## HOSPITALS—Continued.

Hospitals.	Number of in-patients treated during the year.	Number of free in-patients treated during the year.	Number of pay patients treated during the year.	Total number of days' hospital treatment.	Total number of free hospital days.	Percentage of free treatment.	Cost per diem.	Number of dispensary patients.
Philadelphia Lying-in Charity Hospital, Philadelphia,	440	215	225	84,225	12,558	37%	2 89	28,377
Philadelphia Opthalmic Hospital, Philadelphia,	2,611	671	1,940	24,406	11,010	45%	4 22	99,796
Philadelphia Polyclinic Hospital, Philadelphia,	2,642	492	1,150	8,269	4,374	53%	2 77	1,070
Phoenixville Hospital, Phoenixville, Chester Co.,	2,044	1,268	776	36,671	20,101	55%	2 62	183
Pittsburgh Hospital (Sisters of Charity), Pittsburgh,	832	530	302	14,866	4,318	29%	1 43	128
Pittston Hospital, Pittston, Luzerne Co.,	680	428	252	12,096	2,503	20%	1 89	646
Pottstown Hospital, Pottstown, Montgomery Co.,	1,904	1,065	839	32,196	11,592	36%	2 00	4,446
Pottsville Hospital, Pottsville, Schuylkill Co.,	3,351	1,857	2,494	58,684	11,398	20%	2 00	274
Presbyterian Hospital, Allegheny, Allegheny Co.,	739	200	539	12,410	6,554	53%	3 80	1,245
Providence Hospital, Beaver Falls, Beaver Co.,	596	230	366	8,966	4,069	45%	3 80	1,111
Punxsutawney Hospital, Punxsutawney, Jefferson Co.,	1,932	1,467	465	40,398	11,927	29%	2 02	170
Reading Hospital, Reading, Berks Co.,	326	114	212	3,677	640	19%	2 02	23,444
Renovo Hospital, Renovo, Clinton Co.,	889	634	255	16,199	5,324	33%	1 99	87,692
Rochester General Hospital, Rochester, Beaver Co.,	908	620	288	9,540	3,864	41%	2 87	16,710
Roosevelt Hospital, Philadelphia,	1,053	465	588	16,291	411	2%	1 83	3,274
Sacred Heart Hospital, Allentown,	3,247	1,483	1,864	38,490	16,330	43%	2 96	21,888
St. Agnes Hospital, Philadelphia,	1,203	1,116	87	18,904	6,562	31%	1 59	1,625
St. Christopher's Hospital for Children, Philadelphia,	4,931	2,411	2,520	150,243	78,707	51%	2 18	21,888
St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh,	3,225	1,960	1,265	27,165	9,177	34%	2 41	4,131
St. John's Hospital, Allegheny, Allegheny Co.,	2,040	1,230	810	51,260	19,099	37%	1 54	1,585
St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia,	2,014	714	1,300	38,150	14,927	39%	1 55	1,669
St. Joseph's Hospital, Pittsburgh,	1,318	1,093	225	31,378	15,027	41%	2 54	7,998
St. Joseph's Hospital, Reading, Berks Co.,	1,035	649	386	19,965	7,950	40%	2 16	29,588
St. Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem, Northampton Co.,	2,150	1,333	817	37,890	24,393	64%	1 81	3,883
St. Mary's Hospital, Philadelphia,	1,481	1,178	303	24,698	19,797	80%	2 23	8,768
St. Timothy's Hospital, Philadelphia,	4,974	1,191	3,783	49,939	11,840	24%	2 23	8,768
St. Vincent's Hospital, Erie, Erie Co.,	3,047	2,063	1,043	42,549	13,890	33%	2 23	8,768
Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia,	825	782	43	15,019	4,041	27%	2 51	
Sewickley Valley Hospital Association, Sewickley, Allegheny Co.,								



Shenango Valley Hospital, New Castle, Lawrence Co.,	1,965	1,071	194	18,301	5,178	28%	2 55	17,316
South Side Hospital, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co.,	4,049	904	3,145	59,178	24,904	41%	2 63	17,316
Spencer Hospital, Mendville, Crawford Co.,	522	104	418	7,853	2,514	34%	2 45	23,318
Stetson Hospital, Philadelphia,	1,127	256	871	15,575	939	6%	2 99	23,318
Suburban General Hospital, Bellevue, Allegheny Co.,	1,138	174	964	16,961	5,083	30%	2 87	65
Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park,	528	255	273	7,577	1,918	25%	1 92	297
Taylor Hospital Association, Taylor, Lackawanna Co.,	431	400	31	16,508	11,346	79%	1 93	297
Taylor, Moses, Hospital, Scranton, Lackawanna Co.,	1,676	1,554	121	83,857				25,494
Titusville Hospital, Titusville, Fayette Co.,	445	69	376	4,683	1,545	33%	2 71	86
Uniontown Hospital, Uniontown, Philadelphia,	707	542	165	31,664	14,098	44%	2 12	20,642
University of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia,	6,638	3,808	2,830	113,680	26,157	23%	2 53	20,642
Warren Emergency Hospital, Warren, Warren Co.,	614	242	372	13,534	5,467	40%	2 31	
Washington Hospital, Washington, Washington Co.,	1,131	531	600	10,393	3,060	29%	1 90	
Waynesburg Hospital, Waynesburg, Greene Co.,	322	104	218	4,580	1,761	39%	2 33	225
Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh,	8,327	2,735	5,592	164,905	51,342	31%	2 33	2,308
Westmoreland Hospital Association, Greensburg, Westmoreland Co.,	1,727	938	789	95,849	9,344	9%	1 80	10,929
West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia,	1,895	601	1,294	10,145	3,882	38%	2 09	10,929
West Philadelphia Hospital for Women, Philadelphia,	1,081	459	622	15,063	4,803	32%	2 43	1,271
West Side Hospital, Scranton, Lackawanna Co.,	1,171	986	185	17,180	14,600	85%	1 83	847
Wilkes-Barre Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co.,	1,127	73	54	56,474	26,449	47%	2 21	1,224
Williamsport Hospital, Williamsport, Lycoming Co.,	2,232	1,639	643	43,613	19,979	45%	1 36	614
Wills Hospital, Philadelphia,	1,127	1,127	466	23,510	12,228	52%	2 08	15,783
Women's Homeopathic Hospital Association, Philadelphia,	19,347	18,981	366	27,640	9,700	35%	1 99	21,718
Women's Hospital, Philadelphia,	751	533	218	38,290	11,693	31%	2 67	
Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia,	853	349	509	20,045	8,931	44%	2 62	6,598
Women's Southern Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia,	525	287	238	12,293	5,502	44%	2 57	2,007
Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co.,	1,392	987	406	6,798	3,060	45%	1 91	1,399
York Hospital, York, York Co.,	271,700	154,387	116,813	4,164,732	1,580,732	51%	1 90	890,125
<b>Sanatoria.</b>								
Berks County Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Reading,				9,471	9,471		\$1 26	
Devitt's Camp, Allenwood,	30	2	28					
Don Air Sanatorium, Bella Camp,	22	7	15	10,883	2,872	26%	2 36	
Department for Diseases of Chest, Jefferson College, Philadelphia,	190	190		8,876	2,686	30%	1 88	2,686
Eagleville Sanatorium for Consumptives,	80	80		37,996	15,851	42%	1 49	
Grand View Hospital for Consumptives, Oil City, Venango Co.,	18	3	15	6,716	681	10%	2 33	
Irish Hospital for Consumptives, Philadelphia,	457	215	242	19,969	13,447	67%	1 75	778
Scranton Society for the Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis, West Mountain, Scranton, Lackawanna Co.,	29	29		9,231	2,801	30%	1 01	
Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh,	74	74		30,285	8,414	27%	1 60	2,778
Total,	900	600	300	133,417	56,223			6,180
Aggregate,	272,600	155,487	117,113	4,298,149	1,637,005			896,314

## HOMES, ASYLUMS, ETC.

## Statement Showing Maintenance Receipts, Maintenance Expenses, Cost Per Capita Per Day, State Allowance and Other Statistics for Year Ending May 31, 1917.

Homes.	Value of property.	Endowments.	Indebtedness.	Maintenance receipts.	Maintenance expenditures.
Aged Colored Women's Home, Williamsport, Lycoming Co.,	\$5,000 00		\$90 80	\$900 25	\$1,327 96
Almira Home for Aged Ladies, New Castle, Lawrence Co.,	50,000 00		2,325 00	8,370 67	8,294 74
Associated Charities and Humane Society of Lackawanna County, Scranton,				8,391 16	9,443 86
Baldwin Day Nursery, Philadelphia,			6,500 00	4,988 43	4,732 27
Barclay Home, Philadelphia,	8,000 00			41,000 00	40,000 00
Beacon House, West Chester, Chester Co.,	10,000 00	33,000 00		10,819 40	
Beacon Light Mission, Chester City, McKean Co.,	14,000 00			8,531 08	8,089 02
Beaver County Children's Home, New Brighton,	14,000 00		14,000 00	5,358 48	7,183 83
Benovolent Association Home for Children, Pottsville,	41,500 00			5,499 08	5,772 91
Bethany Orphan's Home, Yonkersdorf, Berks Co.,		2,000 00		23,293 65	22,249 58
Bethesda Orphan's Home, Pottsville,	140,000 00	61,332 00		3,406 91	3,518 53
Bethlehem Anchorage, Reading, Berks Co.,	20,000 00			1,650 72	3,874 57
Blair County Children's Industrial Training Home, Blair,	20,110 83		5,780 00		6,160 58
Boys Industrial Home, Oakdale, Allegheny Co.,	8,000 00			29,163 02	37,322 08
Boys Industrial Home, Williamsport, Lycoming Co.,	88,000 00				18,521 96
Carter, Jr., Republic, Redington, Northampton Co.,	35,000 00				9,600 29
Catholic Home for Children, Philadelphia,	350,000 00				39,069 05
Children's Aid Society, Chambersburg, Franklin Co.,	60,000 00	9,900 00	70,000 00	9,807 65	8,085 43
Children's Aid Society, Meadville, Crawford Co.,	17,500 00	8,400 00	6,025 71	5,657 65	6,905 73
Children's Aid Society, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co.,	24,000 00			5,027 17	39,442 18
Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia,				183,643 93	183,998 53
Children's Home, York, York Co.,	88,000 00	90,750 00		9,191 19	9,337 58
Children's Home, South Bethlehem, Northampton Co.,	30,000 00			5,684 20	6,768 76
Children's Industrial Home, Harrisburg,	38,000 00			8,402 02	11,002 36
Children's Home Society of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh,	50,000 00	29,100 00	5,500 00	20,724 77	19,173 83
Christian Home for Women, Allegheny, Allegheny Co.,	\$9,750 00	8,000 00		6,362 75	6,346 14

Christ Home for Children, Philadelphia, .....	30,000 00	18,670 97	20,226 23
Christian Home, Johnstown, Cambria Co., .....	25,000 00	6,407 66	6,209 66
Church Home, Pittsburgh, .....	130,617 00	16,772 11	15,890 23
Colman Industrial Home for Colored Boys, Pittsburgh, .....	9,030 00	3,463 23	5,231 41
Colored Women's Relief Association, Pittsburgh, .....	6,300 00	5,245 65	6,638 52
Ortendon, Florence, Home, Erie Co., .....	15,000 00	2,841 91	2,889 98
Ortendon, Florence, Home, Harrisburg, .....	5,000 00	1,097 58	1,132 80
Ortendon, Florence, Mission, Germantown, Philadelphia, .....	12,000 00	6,495 61	6,284 14
Ortendon, Florence, Mission, Pittsburgh, .....	8,000 00	1,458 18	1,414 60
Ortendon, Florence, Mission, Scranton, Lackawanna Co., .....	20,000 00	3,883 22	3,911 22
Ortendon, Florence, Mission, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co., .....	11,700 00	4,519 27	4,928 08
Ortendon, Florence, Mission, Williamsport, Lycoming Co., .....	12,000 00	1,835 22	1,145 70
Curtis Home, Pittsburgh, .....	8,000 00	4,221 34	4,654 35
De Paul Institute, Scott Township, Allegheny Co., .....	100,000 00	11,122 25	17,252 96
Door of Blessing, Philadelphia, .....	8,000 00	64 45	
Downingtown Industrial School for Colored Youth, Downingtown, Chester Co., .....	51,050 00	15,171 30	24,917 80
Drexel, Mary J., Home, Philadelphia, .....	725,000 00	69,123 36	50,869 88
Easton Home for Friendless Children, Easton, Northampton Co., .....	27,854 00	11,131 53	10,435 49
Elmwood Home, Erie, Erie Co., .....	2,000 00	13,791 11	14,220 48
Eunus Orphan's Home, Middletown, Dauphin Co., .....	150,000 00	6,779 44	5,683 88
Erie Home for the Friendless, Erie, Erie Co., .....	110,000 00	20,563 43	23,857 59
Erie Infant Home and Hospital, Erie, .....	14,500 00	6,772 93	8,454 81
Evangelical Home for the Aged, Philadelphia, .....	40,000 00	3,197 03	6,878 01
First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children, Pittsburgh, .....	20,000 00	5,190 27	8,671 55
First Day Nursery, Inc., Philadelphia, .....		3,804 42	3,902 02
Foulke and Long Institution for Girls, Germantown, Philadelphia, .....		18,653 46	12,997 13
Franklin Reformatory for Insipiates, Philadelphia, .....		7,614 20	
Friends' Home for Children, Philadelphia, .....	30,000 00	5,619 96	6,675 25
George Junior Republic, Grove City, Mercer Co., .....	14,000 00	8,423 61	12,928 72
German Baptist Home, Philadelphia, .....	42,940 00	7,300 09	7,130 05
German Protestant Home, Fairbanks, Allegheny Co., .....	54,500 01	7,916 19	7,892 81
German R. C. St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, .....	50,000 00	38,379 43	35,871 81
Green Home, Roaring Branch, Toga Co., .....	150,000 03	10,432 64	7,041 62
Happy Day Nursery, Philadelphia, .....	50,000 00	10,432 64	7,041 62
Hayes Mechanics' Home, Philadelphia, .....	125,000 00	1,891 78	1,618 23
Habrew Sheltering Home and Day Nursery, Philadelphia, .....	17,500 00	15,752 14	29,700 91
Holmes Hall for Boys, Pittsburgh, .....	48,000 00	15,060 20	28,920 72
Home for the Aged, Philadelphia, .....	12,000 00	6,618 53	6,125 80
Home for the Aged and Infirm Dead, Doylestown, Bucks Co., .....	15,000 00	4,222 74	4,470 24
Home for the Aged, Easton, Northampton Co., .....	21,000 00	5,864 68	5,874 21
Home for Aged of Westmoreland, Greensburg, .....		3,032 67	3,032 67
Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women, Pittsburgh, .....	9,800 00	8,067 53	1,803 18
Home for Aged of Westmoreland, Greensburg, .....	42,000 00	5,448 20	6,141 32
Presbyterian Home for Aged Couples and Old Men, Bala, Montgomery Co., .....	300,000 00	31,423 97	49,868 47
Home for Aged People, Wilkesburg, .....	125,000 00	20,003 69	20,003 69
Home for Colored Children, Allegheny, Allegheny Co., .....	40,000 00	12,611 69	12,611 47
Home for Discharged Prisoners, Philadelphia, .....	24,000 00	32,882 66	32,000 33
Home for the Friendless, Harrisburg, .....	70,000 00	11,907 57	6,497 57
Home for the Friendless Children, Lancaster Co., .....	65,000 00	2,500 00	12,376 02
Home for the Friendless, Reading, Berks Co., .....	60,000 00	11,635 79	11,635 97
Home for Friendless, Scranton, Lackawanna Co., .....	125,000 00	72,030 00	20,144 11
		19,596 93	

## HOMES, ASYLUMS, ETC.—Continued.

Homes.	Value of property.	Endowments.	Indebtedness.	Maintenance	
				receipts.	expenditures.
Home for Friendless, Williamsport, Lycoming Co.,	39,000 00	38,619 12		14,341 65	17,764 63
Home for the Friendless, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co.,	94,523 68	175,419 50		27,707 01	16,979 74
Home for the Homeless, Philadelphia,	20,000 00	12,620 00		8,488 81	8,147 72
Home for Veterans and Wives of the G. A. R., Philadelphia,	40,000 00		18,000 00	18,900 81	24,084 67
Home for Widows, etc., Lebanon, Lebanon Co.,	14,200 00	14,700 00	1,700 00	1,470 18	3,982 18
Home for Widows and Single Women, Reading, Berks Co.,	50,000 00	30,540 48	58,732 24	7,089 44	7,883 68
House of the Good Shepherd, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co.,	184,862 00			14,801 31	25,019 98
House of the Good Shepherd, Philadelphia,	115,500 00			55,391 29	95,439 63
House of the Good Shepherd, Germantown,	200,000 00		71,300 00	38,437 46	51,333 80
House of the Good Shepherd, Reading, Berks Co.,	200,000 00		125,000 00	26,943 07	37,400 68
House of Good Shepherd, Scranton, Lackawanna Co.,	200,000 00		112,000 00	22,505 13	28,947 85
House of the Holy Child, Philadelphia,	14,000 00	10,500 00		25,355 26	33,484 46
Howard Institute, Philadelphia,	7,045 32			9,340 38	8,295 13
Indigent Widows, etc., Philadelphia,	300,000 00	537,157 81		32,691 61	32,662 52
Industrial Home for Crippled Children, Pittsburgh,	68,529 94		15,000 00	17,670 14	27,394 32
Jewish Foster Home, Germantown, Philadelphia,	75,000 00	9,189 70	1,000 00	39,461 13	43,244 99
Jewish Home for the Aged, Pittsburgh,	61,500 00			11,861 03	11,900 85
Jewish Sheltering Home, Philadelphia,				16,922 42	16,540 39
Juvenile Protective Association, Philadelphia,				3,046 34	3,212 12
Kingley House Association, Pittsburgh,				47,330 06	47,331 64
Long Asylum, Lancaster, Lancaster Co.,	105,000 00	322,000 00		14,500 00	10,476 98
Lutheran Orphan's Home, Tipton, Berks Co.,	15,000 00	3,550 00		22,110 34	14,805 62
Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home, Harrisburg,	14,000 00	22,450 19		4,123 93	4,644 85
Midnight Mission, Philadelphia,	115,000 00			8,984 40	9,086 94
National Farm School, Doylestown, Bucks Co.,	28,000 00			60,339 78	60,555 08
Nazarene Home, Philadelphia,	173,473 18		14,500 00	6,243 60	6,203 34
Northern Home for Friendless Children, Philadelphia,	12,000 00			29,111 42	30,343 54
Nursery Home, Harrisburg,	46,000 00	61,010 00		4,383 68	5,381 41
Odd Fellows' Home, Meadville, Crawford Co.,				19,808 59	19,843 75
Odd Fellows' Home, Philadelphia,	55,000 00		4,800 00	20,265 29	15,916 94

Old Ladies' Home, Wiesnominig, Philadelphia.	100,300 00			13,347 50	26,094 81
Old Man's Home, Philadelphia.				51,476 48	44,373 74
Old People's Home, Zellenople, Butler Co.,	58,261 57			3,740 86	3,805 65
Orphan's Asylum of the Holy Family, Ensworth, Allegheny Co.,	240,000 00			13,583 72	15,497 13
Orphan's Farm School, Zellenople, Butler Co.,				12,151 46	11,007 03
Orphan Society of Philadelphia, Wallingford,				22,548 88	19,876 38
Passavant Memorial Home, Rochester, Beaver Co.,	13,360 00	400,000 00		17,897 12	17,047 95
Penn Association for Blind, Scranton,				52,253 14	59,960 00
Penn Asylum for Widows, etc., Philadelphia,	70,000 00			16,433 55	17,335 90
Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind, Phila.,	1,020 00	4,890 57		22,712 70	19,909 73
Pennsylvania Industrial Home for Blind Women, Philadelphia,	103,541 67	200 00		22,712 70	18,433 70
Pennsylvania Memorial Home, Brookville, Jefferson Co.,	50,000 00			11,772 80	11,772 80
Pennsylvania Prison Society, Philadelphia,				19,551 90	
Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society, Philadelphia,	26,000 00	20,400 00		12,151 46	12,151 46
Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children, etc., Philadelphia,	80,000 00	218,000 00		80,357 11	61,453 32
Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men, Philadelphia,	201,822 08	33,893 51	29,000 00	181,663 63	204,068 58
Philadelphia Home for Incubables, Philadelphia,	260,000 00			87,632 32	91,727 23
Philadelphia Home for Infants, Philadelphia,	20,400 00	23,046 36		7,718 02	9,562 72
Philadelphia Protectory for Boys, Protectory Station, Montgomery Co.,	760,000 00			72,390 96	72,313 06
Pittsburgh Home for Babies, Pittsburgh,	27,000 00	350 00		6,853 96	7,416 24
Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless, Allegheny, Allegheny Co.,	82,768 10	293,544 05		24,633 78	32,453 44
Pittsburgh Newsboy's Home, Pittsburgh,				6,801 41	13,598 42
Presbyterian Home for Widows, etc., Philadelphia,	85,000 00	23,150 80	16,000 00	29,237 32	37,520 68
Protestant Orphanage, Philadelphia,				45,945 01	46,748 08
Providence Mission and Rescue Home, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co.,	135,000 00	290,000 00		35,170 44	53,115 11
Rosella Foundling Home, Pittsburgh,				58,662 51	53,115 11
Roxborough Home for Women, Philadelphia,	10,000 00		500 00	2,303 33	2,306 64
St. Catherine's Orphan Asylum, Reading, Berks Co.,	18,000 00		5,000 00	25,398 69	29,184 54
St. John's Lutheran Home, Mars, Butler Co.,	35,000 00	254,588 83		3,692 64	3,690 86
St. John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia,	30,000 00	15,300 00		13,956 69	8,030 19
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Erie, Erie Co.,	65,000 00	20,606 00		6,115 80	7,427 63
St. Joseph's Foundling Asylum, Scranton, Lackawanna Co.,	150,000 00			19,745 44	18,855 21
St. Joseph's Protectory, Norristown, Montgomery Co.,	100,000 00	5,000 00		78,057 03	68,227 69
St. Joseph's Protectory and Industrial School, Pittsburgh,	175,000 00			23,588 56	24,406 34
St. Michael's Orphan Asylum, Pittsburgh,	61,000 00			15,893 12	22,176 79
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, Scranton, Lackawanna Co.,				15,899 16	30,726 63
St. Paul's Orphan's Home, Greenville,				22,543 43	22,752 65
St. Vincent's Home, Philadelphia (30th & Race Sts.),				4,247 61	4,239 03
St. Vincent's Home, Philadelphia (71st & Woodland Ave.),				3,985 34	2,853 63
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, Tacony, Philadelphia,				13,188 52	19,467 15
Salvation Army Rescue and Maternity Home, Bellevue, Allegheny Co.,				20,318 82	16,411 27
Salvation Army Rescue Children's Home and Hospital, Philadelphia,				48,239 81	50,840 43
Sewickley Fresh Air Home, Fairbanks,				64,545 04	65,673 86
Shelter for Colored Orphans, Cheyney, Delaware Co.,				15,156 57	20,711 09
Southern Home for Destitute Children, Philadelphia,				6,278 30	6,411 44
Tabor Home for Children, Doyestown,				10,494 86	12,621 08
				16,400 83	16,383 26
				17,114 64	11,964 61
				17,502 39	16,970 83
				6,562 70	7,259 28

## HOMES, ASYLUMS, ETC.—Continued.

Homes.	Value of Property.	Endowments.	Indebtedness.	Maintenance receipts.	Maintenance expenditures.
John Edgar Thomson School, Elberon, .....	63,985 58	2,000 00	11,345 00	33,486 47	29,032 16
Sarah A. Todd Memorial, Carlisle, .....	135,000 00	133,315 00	11,345 00	59,133 55	39,784 74
Tressler's Orphan Home, Loxysville, Perry Co., .....	20,000 00	5,000 00		14,405 96	15,985 48
Union Benevolent Association, Philadelphia, .....	25,000 00	40,200 50		7,819 27	7,671 86
Union Home for Old Ladies, Philadelphia, .....	130,000 00		6,000 00	36,545 21	36,545 21
United Brethren Orphanage and Home, Quincy, Franklin Co., .....	38,583 97	2,637 46		5,263 20	7,182 22
United Charities of Hazleton, Hazleton, Luzerne Co., .....	33,000 00		16,800 00	11,797 46	10,580 50
United Presbyterian Orphan's Home, Allegheny, Allegheny Co., .....	33,000 00			7,745 52	8,378 62
United Zion Home, Litz, Lancaster Co., .....	33,000 00			2,508 79	2,238 78
Visiting Nurses' Association, Pittsburgh, .....	30,873 43			8,975 64	5,423 40
Western Pennsylvania Humane Society, Pittsburgh, .....	35,000 00	24,700 00		4,359 07	4,359 89
Western Temporary Home, Philadelphia, .....	59,000 00		5,500 00	6,496 56	7,040 23
Westmoreland Children's Aid Society, Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., .....				11,734 23	17,266 33
Widener Memorial Home for Crippled Children, Logan, Philadelphia, .....	11,000 00			144,096 53	134,569 32
Williamson Free School of Mechanics' Trades, Williamson, Delaware Co., .....	73,300 00		3,500 00	3,526 10	3,571 68
Whosoever Gospel Mission, Germantown, .....			14,000 00	49,513 26	49,984 16
Women's Directory, Philadelphia, .....	35,000 00	30,300 00		3,745 59	2,796 59
Woods Run Industrial Home, Allegheny, Allegheny Co., .....	12,000 00			10,348 17	11,062 03
York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons, York, York Co., .....			2,000 00	6,759 58	6,726 11
Total, .....	\$11,844,680 50	\$7,276,423 61	\$1,064,864 64	\$3,442,679 26	\$3,756,902 84

## HOMES, ASYLUMS, ETC.—Continued.

Homes.	Cost per capita per day.	Capacity.	Average daily number supported.	Number discharged and died.	Number remaining May 31, 1917.	Total number of days supported.	Received from State for maintenance only.
Aged Colored Women's Home, Williamsport, Lycoming Co.,	\$0 46	20	8	1	8	2,920	\$900 25
Almira Home for Aged Ladies, New Castle, Lawrence Co.,	60	39	38	19	37	13,870	3,750 00
Associated Charities and Humane Society of Lackawanna County, Scranton,							2,500 00
Baldwin Day Nursery, Philadelphia,		150	54	9		19,710	
Baptist Home, Philadelphia,		79	79			28,835	
Barclay House, West Chester, Chester Co.,	90	17		3			
Beacon Light Mission, Chester City, McKean Co.,	46	60	48	52	50	17,520	1,750 00
Beaver County Children's Home, New Brighton,	53	60	37	19	47	13,506	1,500 00
Benevolent Association Home for Children, Pottsville,	44	50	38	17	38	13,140	1,875 69
Bethany Orphan's Home, Womelsdorf, Berks Co.,	35	200	186	32	179	67,800	
Bethesda Orphan's Home, Pittsburg,		25		97	16		2,397 61
Bethlehem, Reading, Berks Co.,	50	60	15		14	6,570	750 00
Blair County Children's Industrial Training Home, Blair,	43	50	38	33	34	13,140	
Boys' Industrial Home, Oakdale, Allegheny Co.,	90		111	170	99	40,515	11,987 31
Boys' Industrial Home, Williamsport, Lycoming Co.,		50	45	5	43	16,425	1,500 00
Carter, Jr., Republic, Reading, Northampton Co.,		30	25	15	25	9,125	
Catholic Home for Children, Philadelphia, Franklin Co.,	55	275	23	131	265		5,000 00
Children's Aid Society, Chambersburg, Franklin Co.,	49	29	40	28	22	8,395	1,600 00
Children's Aid Society, Meadville, Crawford Co.,	37			402	883	57,974	6,500 00
Children's Aid Society, Pittsburg, Allegheny Co.,	32		2,338	496	2,369	833,370	25,000 00
Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia,	74	60	35	15	27	12,627	1,000 00
Children's Home, York, York Co.,	37	50	50	15	51	18,250	1,533 35
Children's Home, South Bethlehem, Northampton Co.,	40	100	90	85	88	32,860	2,760 00
Children's Industrial Home, Harrisburg,	23	75		184		12,008	
Children's Home Society of Pennsylvania, Pittsburg,	61	44	28	68	31	10,220	
Christian Home for Women, Allegheny, Allegheny Co.,	30	152	132	20	153	55,480	1,000 00
Christ Home for Children, Philadelphia,	36	60	56	80	59	20,440	
Christian Home, Johnstown, Cambria Co.,	44	105	100	39	30	38,500	
Church Home, Pittsburg,	36	50	42	6	30	15,330	1,000 00
Coleman Industrial Home for Colored Boys, Pittsburg,							

## HOMES, ASYLUMS, ETC.—Continued.

Homes.									
	Cost per capita per day.	Capacity.	Average daily number supported.	Number discharged and died.	Number remaining May 31, 1917.	Total number of days supported.	Received from State for maintenance only.		
Colored Women's Relief Association, Pittsburgh,	51	58	36	23	42	13,140	500 00		
Crittendon, Florence, Home, Erie Co.,	57	20	14	19	15	5,110	250 00		
Crittendon, Florence, Home, Harrisburg,	35	12	8		11	2,980	750 00		
Crittendon, Florence, Mission, Germantown, Philadelphia,	89		22	46	20	7,900	1,000 00		
Crittendon, Florence, Mission, Pittsburgh,	25	23	16	41	15	5,840			
Crittendon, Florence, Mission, Lackawanna Co.,	43	35	25	46	33	9,125	1,300 00		
Crittendon, Florence, Mission, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co.,	44	40	30	41	35	10,950	500 00		
Crittendon, Florence, Home, Williamsport, Lycoming Co.,	30	151	112	49	15	40,880	750 00		
Curtis Home, Pittsburgh,	35	45	35	28	38	12,775	25,000 00		
De Paul Institute, Scott Township, Allegheny Co.,	60	100	87	6	91	31,755	10,000 00		
Door of Blessing, Philadelphia,		7			2				
Downington Industrial School for Colored Youth, Downingtown, Chester Co.,	60	125	78	8	25	27,380	10,000 00		
Drexel, Mary J., Home, Philadelphia,		50	49		49	18,000			
Easton Home for Friendless Children, Easton, Northampton Co.,	54	62	43	18	50	18,959	3,000 00		
Elmwood Home, Erie, Pa. Co.,		80	78	52	74	24,425	1,000 00		
Emmas Orphan's Home, Middletown, Dauphin Co.,		140	117		2	45,795	7,500 00		
Erie Home for the Friendless, Erie, Erie Co.,		28	24	43	27	8,428			
Erie Infant Home and Hospital, Erie,		45	39	4	40	14,600	1,500 00		
Evangelical Home for the Aged, Philadelphia,		50	38	41	37	15,881	2,000 00		
First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children, Pittsburgh,	25	50	50			10,730			
First Day Nursery, Inc., Philadelphia,				8	24				
Foulke and Long Institution for Girls, Germantown, Philadelphia,		26							
Franklin Reformatory for Inebriates, Philadelphia,		35	32	57	32	11,626	2,000 00		
Friends' Home for Children, Philadelphia,	1 28	54	27	22	29	10,070	4,000 00		
George Junior Republic, Grove City, Mercer Co.,		65		11	47				
German Baptist Home, Philadelphia,		50	32	3	33				
German Protestant Home, Fairbanks, Allegheny Co.,	70	300	249	76	274	97,455	2,000 00		
German R. C. St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh,	25								
Green Home, Roaring Branch, Tioga Co.,		20	4		4	385			
Happy Day Nursery, Philadelphia,	09	30	20			296			



Hayes Mechanics' Home, Philadelphia,	1	16	70	67	9	67	385	2,000 00
Hebrew Sheltering Home and Day Nursery, Philadelphia,	48	160	166	122	87	122	385	2,000 00
Holmes Hall for Boys, Pittsburgh,	80	35	35	18	21	18	7,419	
Home for the Aged, Philadelphia,	75	21	21	21	8	21	385	3,000 00
Home for the Aged, Easton, Northampton Co.,	80	21	21	21	8	20	385	2,000 00
Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf, Doylestown, Bucks Co.,	22	20	22	20				
Home for the Aged of Westmoreland, Greensburg,	48	38	38	35	5	7	12,950	2,000 00
Home for the Aged and Infirm Colored Women, Pittsburgh,	1	142	109	119	35	35	38,785	2,500 00
Presbyterian Home for Aged Couples and Old Men, Bala, Montgomery Co.,	59	71	83	88	6	11	29,200	
Home for Aged People, Wilkes-Barre,	61	40	30	63†	38	63	22,710	1,500 00
Home for Discharged Prisoners, Philadelphia,	53	42	41	234	24	24	10,501	2,000 00
Home for the Friendless, Harrisburg,	59	100	77	41	3	47	12,708	2,000 00
Home for the Friendless Children, Lancaster Co.,	41	100	77	63	63	63	385	5,672 75
Home for the Friendless, Reading, Berks Co.,	47	125	117	74	44	92	25,596	2,000 00
Home for the Friendless, Scranton, Lackawanna Co.,	52	100	93	108	137	108	42,705	5,000 00
Home for the Friendless, Williamsport, Lycoming Co.,	52	100	93	108	137	108	33,898	7,500 00
Home for the Friendless, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co.,	42	25	21	61	47	67	7,433	
Home for the Homeless, Philadelphia,	1	60	95	92	16	95	9,000 00	
Home for Veterans and Wives of the G. A. R., Philadelphia,	52	21	21	21	2	21	7,835	750 00
Home for Widows, etc., Lebanon, Lebanon Co.,	58	35	35	35	3	34	12,775	750 00
Home for Widows and Single Women, Reading, Berks Co.,	61†	200	114	114	69	141	41,792	2,000 00
House of the Good Shepherd, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co.,	85	250	200	200	165	232	78,390	7,500 00
House of the Good Shepherd, Philadelphia,	61	400	217	495	222	232	79,906	6,000 00
House of the Good Shepherd, Germantown,	47†	230	214	214	47	208	73,110	1,500 00
House of Good Shepherd, Reading, Berks Co.,	30	200	182	90	1	183	58,418	7,000 00
House of Good Shepherd, Scranton, Lackawanna Co.,	63	37	38	25	25	180	66,430	4,000 00
House of the Holy Child, Philadelphia,	68	25	23	10	10	35	13,140	
Howard Institute, Philadelphia,	80	112	112	11	11	77	335	8,000 00
Industrial Home for Orphaned Children, Pittsburgh,	1	90	71	71	18	77	63,795	
Jewish Foster Home, Germantown, Philadelphia,	6	200	183	29	29	48	17,155	
Jewish Home for the Aged, Pittsburgh,	64	75	47	3	3	48	17,155	
Jewish Sheltering Home, Philadelphia,	53	53	51	51	5	81	385	
Juvenile Protective Association, Philadelphia,	38	150	40	141	12	141	385	
Kingsley House Association, Pittsburgh,	70	75	40	41	41	41	147 52	147 52
Long Asylum, Lancaster, Lancaster Co.,	1	132	132	12	12	12	937 50	937 50
Lutheran Orphan's Home, Topton, Berks Co.,	51	35	34	34	50	140	8,821 29	8,821 29
Massiah Rescue and Benevolent Home, Harrisburg,	19	175	35	35	12	30	12,282	3,500 00
Midnight Mission, Philadelphia,	30	55	52	52	53	115	6,250 00	6,250 00
National Farm School, Doylestown, Bucks Co.,	81	100	85	85	40	58	32,535	1,250 00
Nazareth Home, Philadelphia,	37	100	60	60	8	62	21,900	5,000 00
Northern Home for Friendless Children, Philadelphia,	65	145	145	145	25	385	385	5,000 00
Nursery Home, Harrisburg,	73	187	187	14	14	14	5,110	
Odd Fellows' Home, Maadville, Crawford Co.,	24	230	209	209	2	220	76,385	7,000 00
Old Fellows' Home, Philadelphia,								
Old Ladies' Home, Wissinoming, Philadelphia,								
Old Man's Home, Philadelphia,								

## HOMES, ASYLUMS, ETC.—Continued.

## Homes.

	Cost per capita per day.	Capacity.	Average daily number supported.	Number discharged and died.	Number remaining May 31, 1917.	Total number of days supported.	Received from State for maintenance only.
Old People's Home, Zeilenople, Butler Co.,	30	125	106	90	102		
Orphan's Asylum of the Holy Family, Emsworth, Allegheny Co.,		183		18	87		5,000 00
Orphan Farm School, Zeilenople, Butler Co.,	657	125	837	29	88	31,171	2,500 00
Orphan Society of Phila., Philadelphia, Wallingford,							3,000 00
Passavant Memorial Home, Rochester, Beaver Co.,	63	75	75	13	73	866	4,000 00
Peun Association for Blind, Scranton,							
Peun Asylum for Widows, etc., Philadelphia,	82	67	62	1	63	22,630	
Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind, Phila.,	67	60	49	21	51	17,709	6,500 00
Pennsylvania Industrial Home for Blind Women, Philadelphia,							
Pennsylvania Memorial Home, Brookville, Jefferson Co.,	92	52	38		33	13,185	2,000 00
Pennsylvania Prison Society, Philadelphia,							
Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society, Philadelphia,							
Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children, etc., Philadelphia,	1 03	200	133	437	1,581		
Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men, Philadelphia,	159	158	158	14	135	48,545	17,600 00
Philadelphia Home for Incurables, Philadelphia,	54	52	49	3	167	365	13,054 21
Philadelphia Home for Infants, Philadelphia,	50	600	392	224	489	365	2,222 46
Philadelphia Protectory for Boys, Protectory Station, Montgomery Co.,	78	25	24	20	22	143,060	12,000 00
Pittsburgh Home for Babies, Pittsburgh,	62	200	142	81	150	9,001	5,000 00
Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless, Allegheny Co.,	85	150	80	20	64	51,849	5,000 00
Pittsburgh Home for Girls, Pittsburgh,							
Pittsburgh Newsboy's Home, Pittsburgh,	64	135	128	17	123	365	7,000 00
Presbyterian Home for Widows, etc., Philadelphia,	297	200	195	57			
Protestant Orphanage, Philadelphia,	38	21	17	97	16	6,007	560 00
Providence Mission Asylum, Allegheny, Allegheny Co.,	45	265	178	622	162	64,926	7,500 00
Providence Mission and Rescue Home, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co.,							
Roseine Foundling Home, Philadelphia,	25	20	23	22	31	77	500 00
Roxborough Home for Women, Philadelphia,							
St. Catherine's Orphan Asylum, Reading, Berks Co.,	33	100	90	3	85	201,115	3,750 00
St. John's Lutheran Home, Mars, Butler Co.,	23	300	277	124	276		291 12

St. John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia,	29	260	210	483	201	76,650	5,000 00
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Erie, Erie Co.,	54	225	157	87	138	57,305	1,500 00
St. Joseph's Foundling Asylum, Scranton, Lackawanna Co.,	1 03	62	60	26	57	22,029	1,000 00
St. Joseph's Protectors, Norristown, Montgomery Co.,							
St. Joseph's Protectors, and Industrial School, Pittsburgh,							
St. Joseph's Home, Pittsburgh,							
St. Michael's Orphan Asylum, Pittsburgh,	78	17	16	7	16	5,840	
St. Michael's Orphan Asylum, Scranton, Lackawanna Co.,	28	50	29	11	17	393	
St. Paul's Orphan's Home, Greenville,	52	150	190	170	149	69,350	1,000 00
St. Vincent's Home, Philadelphia (20th & Race Sts.),	29	91	88	39	82	31,420	
St. Vincent's Home, Philadelphia (71st & Woodland Ave.),	49	500	493	251	539	179,945	4,000 00
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, Tacony, Philadelphia,	33	450	335	579	342	133,225	5,163 33
Salvation Army Rescue and Maternity Home, Bellevue, Allegheny Co.,	52	300	245	53	251	19,298	2,000 00
Salvation Army Rescue Children's Home and Hospital, Philadelphia,	1 14	104	69	194	71	24,150	1,500 00
Sewickley Fresh Air Home, Fairbanks,	1 16	39	39	18	31	10,080	3,505 31
Shelter for Colored Orphans, Cheyney, Delaware Co.,	44	110	45	59	45	16,425	2,250 00
Southern Home for Destitute Children, Philadelphia,	1 72	46	41	6	46	13,240	
Tabor Home for Children, Doylestown,		25	18				
John Edgar Thomson School, Elberton,		250	250	28	249	365	738 67
Sarah A. Todd Memorial, Carlisle,							
Tressler's Orphan Home, Lloydsville, Perry Co.,	5 03	35	35	5	30	335	2,500 00
Union Benevolent Association, Philadelphia,		140	133	79	140	385	
Union Home for Old Ladies, Philadelphia,	67	50	20	33	91	7,160	1,016 76
United Brethren Orphanage and Home, Quincy, Franklin Co.,		70		33	67		
United Charities of Hazleton, Hazleton, Luzerne Co.,	40	100	65	10	65	365	1,000 00
United Presbyterian Orphan's Home, Allegheny, Allegheny Co.,	50		12	17			
United Zion Home, Litz, Lancaster Co.,							
Visiting Nurses' Association, Pittsburgh,							
Western Pennsylvania Humane Society, Pittsburgh,	46	32	40		64	14,600	2,000 00
Western Temporary Home, Philadelphia,	44	120	106	67	107	35,262	2,500 00
Westmoreland Children's Aid Society, Greensburg, Westmoreland Co.,		100		11	101		
Widener Memorial Home for Crippled Children, Logan, Philadelphia,	1 54	240	235	88	28	365	2,500 00
Williamson Free School of Mechanics' Trades, Williamson, Delaware Co.,	39	30	25			9,115	
Williamsport Training School for Girls, Williamsport, Lycoming Co.,		179	123				
Whosoever Gospel Mission, Germantown,							
Women's Directory, Philadelphia,							
Woods Run Industrial Home, Allegheny, Allegheny Co.,	63	44	29	273	29	10,585	1,748 00
York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons, York, York Co.,							2,000 00
<b>Total,</b>	<b>\$99 41</b>	<b>16,018</b>	<b>14,940</b>	<b>9,672</b>	<b>16,884</b>	<b>4,186,276</b>	<b>\$404,732 12</b>

## CENSUS REPORT

Of the inmates remaining in the penal, reformatory and other institutions in Pennsylvania, on May 31st, as reported to the Board of Public Charities; also the number of persons receiving out-door relief during the year:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
<b>Penal Institution.</b>			
Eastern State Penitentiary, Philadelphia,*	1,407	27	1,434
Western State Penitentiary, Pittsburgh,*	1,132	10	1,142
Glen Mills Schools, Glen Mills,	660	502	1,162
Pennsylvania Training School, Morganza,	324	165	492
Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, Huntingdon,*	574		574
County jails,*			4,082
House of Correction, Philadelphia,*	342	128	470
Allegheny County Workhouse, Pittsburgh,*			738
<b>Total,</b>	<b>4,439</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>10,694</b>
<b>Deaf and Dumb Institutions.</b>			
Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children, Philadelphia,	37	28	65
Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Mt. Airy,	277	255	532
Pennsylvania Oral School, Scranton,	63	37	100
Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Pittsburgh,	136	122	258
<b>Total,</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>955</b>
<b>Institutions for Feeble-Minded.</b>			
Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, Elwyn,	590	497	1,087
Western Pennsylvania Institution for Feeble-Minded, Polk,	945	965	1,930
Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for Feeble-Minded and Epileptic, Spring City,	561	375	939
<b>Total,</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>3,956</b>
<b>Institutions for the Blind.</b>			
Pennsylvania Institutions for Instruction of the Blind, Overbrook,	103	100	200
Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, Pittsburgh,	63	67	130
<b>Total,</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>330</b>
<b>Hospitals for the Insane.</b>			
State Hospital, Danville,			1,679
State Hospital, Harrisburg,			1,417
State Hospital, Norristown,			3,221
State Hospital, Warren,			1,616
State Hospital, Dixmont,			1,025
State Hospital, Wernersville,			929
State Hospital, Farview,			336
State Hospital, Rittersville,			1,150
Friends Asylum, Philadelphia,			187
Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia,			364
Other private hospitals,			222
<b>Total,</b>			<b>12,148</b>
<b>Hospitals, Homes, Asylums, Etc.</b>			
Patients in hospitals,			11,276
Occupants of sanitariums,			402
Occupants of homes,			16,884
<b>Total,</b>			<b>28,562</b>

\*Year ends December 31, 1917.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
State Hospitals for Injured Persons.			
State Hospital, Ashland, -----			240
State Hospital, Blossburg, -----			55
State Hospital, Coaldale, -----			66
State Hospital, Connellyville, -----			27
State Hospital, Hazleton, -----			113
State Hospital, Mercer, -----			9
State Hospital, Nanticoke, -----			66
State Hospital, Philipsburg, -----			26
State Hospital, Seranton, -----			123
State Hospital, Shamokin, -----			73
Total, -----			797
Almshouses.			
Number of adults, -----			16,883
Number of children, -----			577
Total, -----			17,460

In addition to the foregoing, the following statement shows the number of persons receiving out-door relief in almshouse district, during the year ending December 31, 1917:

How Maintained.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of adults receiving aid, -----	4,725	10,683	14,808
Number of children given support, -----			22,093
Total, -----	1,725	10,083	36,901

## Summary of Appropriations for 63 Years.

Statement showing amount of money appropriated by the various Legislatures from 1850 to 1917 to State, Semi-State and private institutions. First class represents State and Semi-State institutions, second class represents private institutions, such as hospitals, homes, societies, etc.

Year.	First class.	Amount first class.	Second class.	Amount second class.	Total number.	Total amount.
1850.	3	\$69,163 54	4	\$65,797 85	7	\$134,934 39
1851.	3	70,109 03	3	33,000 00	6	103,109 03
1852.	3	80,417 00	4	48,000 00	7	128,417 00
1853.	3	44,600 00	4	62,000 00	7	106,600 00
1854.	3	41,500 00	6	67,000 00	9	108,500 00
1855.	4	58,712 00	5	56,000 00	9	114,712 00
1856.	4	68,975 00	5	86,000 00	9	154,975 00
1857.	4	63,142 00	5	126,000 00	9	189,142 00
1858.	4	57,615 00	7	132,500 00	11	189,545 00
1859.	4	85,394 00	8	111,000 00	12	196,394 00
1860.	4	138,931 00	6	115,750 00	10	254,711 00
1861.	4	132,211 00	6	194,800 00	10	237,011 00
1862.	4	91,800 00	7	114,280 00	11	206,080 00
1863.	4	74,100 00	16	146,800 00	20	220,900 00
1864.	4	108,530 00	22	171,147 00	26	297,677 00
1865.	4	123,089 50	26	227,059 00	30	350,148 50
1866.	4	143,260 00	7	188,363 70	11	331,669 70
1867.	4	130,832 00	10	183,000 00	14	313,832 00
1868.	4	136,300 00	9	217,000 00	13	408,300 00
1869.	5	311,887 00	12	243,500 00	17	555,387 00
1870.	5	222,355 26	10	173,600 00	15	395,355 26
1871.	5	420,614 62	17	269,295 00	22	689,909 62
1872.	5	178,800 00	10	365,686 24	15	545,486 24
1873.	6	324,344 04	11	421,008 50	17	745,352 54
1874.	8	695,150 00	13	222,016 78	21	917,166 78
1875-77.	8	826,875 00	13	550,800 00	21	1,376,675 00
1877-79.	9	1,798,029 76	14	590,658 19	23	2,388,637 95
1879-81.	8	916,434 96	8	342,890 00	16	1,259,294 96
1881-83.	10	1,183,164 89	15	850,570 49	25	2,033,735 38
1883-85.	11	1,299,150 00	22	757,168 00	33	2,056,308 00
1885-87.	10	2,372,685 92	27	1,005,532 00	37	3,377,617 92
1887-89.	10	2,077,052 27	35	1,228,276 20	45	3,305,328 47
1889-91.	6	1,511,076 99	52	1,644,095 55	61	3,155,172 54
1891-93.	14	2,184,207 92	63	1,722,696 52	82	3,906,894 44
1893-95.	15	2,194,068 37	95	2,496,515 64	110	4,690,602 01
1895-97.	16	2,356,439 63	112	2,371,143 50	128	4,727,583 13
1897-99.	15	2,606,386 66	118	2,434,687 43	133	5,041,074 09
1899-01.	15	2,806,693 53	129	2,299,030 00	144	5,105,723 53
1901-03.	19	3,277,790 00	142	3,024,025 00	161	6,301,815 00
1903-05.	20	4,671,722 75	176	4,637,100 00	196	9,328,822 75
1905-07.	34	6,868,179 18	177	4,142,550 00	211	11,000,729 18
1907-09.	27	4,961,974 64	224	5,502,600 00	251	10,464,574 64
1909-11.	28	5,362,893 69	239	5,300,400 00	267	10,663,293 69
1911-13.	33	6,647,187 21	275	6,249,400 00	308	12,896,587 21
1913-15.	37	6,747,246 31	270	5,960,520 00	307	12,707,766 31
1915-17.	38	6,471,233 48	272	5,671,440 00	310	12,142,673 48
Total.		\$72,505,616 17		\$62,722,058 66		\$135,227,674 83

Commencing with 1907-09 the figures above show only appropriations to institutions over which the Board has control, and they do not include the special appropriations to the Indigent Insane, or institutions under construction and educational institutions.

The special appropriations to the Indigent Insane are shown on the next page.

**Summary of Appropriations for the Care and Treatment of the  
Indigent Insane.**

Date.	Maintenance.
1885-1886, -----	\$1,050,000 00
1887-1888, -----	900,000 00
1889-1890, -----	800,000 00
1891-1892, -----	900,000 00
1893-1894, -----	1,015,000 00
1895-1896, -----	1,000,000 00
1897-1898, -----	1,450,000 00
1899-1900, -----	1,700,000 00
1901-1902, -----	1,800,000 00
1903-1904, -----	2,000,000 00
1905-1906, -----	2,100,000 00
1907-1908, -----	2,500,000 00
1909-1910, -----	3,000,000 00
1911-1912, -----	3,443,986 76
1913-1914, -----	4,720,000 00
1915-17, -----	4,000,000 00
Total, -----	\$32,378,986 76

**Statement of Expenditures of the Board of Public Charities for the  
Two Fiscal Years—June 1, 1915 to May 31, 1917.**

<b>Appropriation—1915-17.</b>		
Salary, General Agent and Secretary, -----	\$10,000 00	
Salary, Secretary of Committee on Lunacy, -----	10,000 00	
Salaries, four assistant general agents, -----	20,000 00	
Clerical, expert or other assistance for Board of Public Charities and Committee on Lunacy, -----	28,000 00	
Traveling expenses of the Commissioners, officers, and employees of the Board of Public Charities and the members, secretary, employees of the Committee on Lunacy, -----	28,000 00	
Incidental expenses, -----	5,000 00	
Total appropriation, -----		\$101,000 00
<b>Expenditures.</b>		
Salary, General Agent and Secretary, -----	\$10,000 00	
Salary, Secretary of Committee on Lunacy, -----	10,000 00	
Salaries, four assistant general agents, -----	17,812 29	
Clerical, expert, and other assistance for Board of Public Charities and Committee on Lunacy, -----	22,547 35	
Traveling expenses of the Commissioners, officers and employees of the Board of Public Charities and the members, secretary, employees of the Committee on Lunacy, -----	13,582 98	
Incidental expenses, -----	3,151 00	
Total expenditures, -----		\$77,093 62
<b>Returned to State Treasury.</b>		
Unexpended salaries of assistant general agents, -----	2,187 71	
Unexpended appropriation for clerical, expert, etc., -----	5,452 65	
Unexpended appropriation, traveling, -----	14,417 02	
Unexpended appropriation, incidental expenses, -----	1,849 00	
Aggregate, -----		\$101,000 00





---

---

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES

---

# **Report of Committee on Lunacy**

---

---



## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LUNACY TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Gentlemen:—In making the present annual report, which in order, is the 35th from the commencement of the activities of your Committee on Lunacy, under the provisions of the Act of May 8th, 1883, entitled an Act "Relative to the Supervision and Control of Hospitals or Houses in which the Insane are Placed for Treatment or Detention," we take pleasure in stating that material progress has been made during the twelve months period which ended May 31st, 1917. Through the generous provision of the Legislature, during its recent session, the amount of \$7,768,331.27 was appropriated for the benefit of the mentally defective classes, distributed as follows:

### For the Insane:

Deficiency for preceding two years, . . . .	\$156,678.27
Maintenance for current two years, . . . .	3,950,000.00
Improvements and new construction, . . .	759,828.00
Land, . . . . .	554,200.00

### Feeble-minded:

Maintenance, . . . . .	\$1,689,125.00
Improvements and new construction, . . .	588,500.00
Land, . . . . .	43,000.00

### Epileptics:

Maintenance, . . . . .	\$27,000.00
------------------------	-------------

To the above, might be added the sum of \$200,000 given to the State Institution for Inebriates for the purchase of additional land and the erection of new buildings for the inmates as contemplated under the original act of July 25th, 1913, to which this act is a supplement. (Appropriation Act No. 422).

Although the inebriates and delinquent classes do not, strictly speaking, come under the supervision of this Committee, yet the close connection which is now generally recognized as existing between mental deficiency, and the conditions of drug addiction and dependency, causes us to welcome the increase in the resources of the Commonwealth for the care of the mentally inferior groups for which provision has been made by the Legislature by the appropriation for the Village for Feeble-minded Women at Laurelton; establishing a State Industrial Home for Women, and making an appropriation thereto (Appropriation Act No. 369), and by the passage of the act authorizing the establishment of nine County industrial farms, in which departments shall be provided for inebriates committed by the Courts.

Several other measures relating more directly to the work of this Committee were adopted and approved at the recent session of the Assembly. Among these may be mentioned Act No. 65, authorizing Directors and Overseers of the Poor to provide a building or rooms for the care, treatment and maintenance, of persons temporarily deranged. Also Act No. 131, providing for the payment by the State of the traveling expenses of indigent patients when discharged by the Committee on Lunacy; Act No. 133, authorizing the Committee on Lunacy to transfer patients in hospitals for the insane to other such hospitals and providing for their maintenance thereafter; Act No. 59 amends the Act of May, 1883, so as to permit the physicians' certificate to be sworn to or affirmed before a Judge or Magistrate of any County in the Commonwealth. Act No. 287, regulates the importation into the State of dependent, delinquent or defective children for the purpose of placing such child in any home in Pennsylvania, and requiring the written consent of the Board of Public Charities.

Among the measures which failed to be enacted was House Bill No. 1262, providing for the sterilization of idiotic, imbecile, feeble-minded and insane persons. It is possible that the provisions of this bill were not sufficiently clear in designating the special classes for which such corrective operation was to be applied, or in defining the nature of the surgical measures, to be employed, and if these objections can be overcome, it may be possible that a bill of this character may be drawn up in such a manner as to overcome all opposition and be approved and carried into operation in our State institutions for the insane and the feeble-minded. It is not to be regarded as a means of treatment which would be applicable to or needed for a large proportion of the inmates; on the contrary, it is to be looked upon as a therapeutic as well as a preventive measure to be used only in certain small groups of sexual perverts and imbeciles with tendencies to commit certain offenses against society. For such patients, the deprivation of sexual power might have a beneficial effect while, on the other hand, the menace to society would be reduced, and the possibility of procreation of the degraded type, would be proportionately diminished. Surgical operations for the purpose of unsexing the mentally defective of the incurable class, have been performed in some institutions in the Commonwealth with the consent of the legal guardians in selected cases, where the health and comfort of the patients, it was thought, might be promoted by this therapeutic measure. In another group of cases, however, in which the object primarily sought to be attained is the protection of society and not for the benefit of the individual, it appears that the passage of an act authorizing the Hospital authorities to apply this method of prevention of the increase of the defective dependent, and criminal classes is well worthy of consideration. Attention may here be called to the fact that the Report of the Commission on the Segregation, Care and Treatment of Feeble-minded and Epileptic Persons in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, made to the Legislature in 1913, which refers approvingly to a bill entitled an "Act to Prevent the Pro-creation of Idiots, Imbeciles and Feeble-minded Persons by the Process of Sterilization under certain circumstances and Prescribing the Conditions under which it may be Performed," and which failed to receive the necessary Legislative support, during the preceding session.

If the next meeting of the Assembly shall consider with favor the enactment of a law bearing upon this subject, it should provide for the group of chronic insane having sexual proclivities, as well as to the idiots, and imbeciles exhibiting strong animal propensities. In recommending this measure, however, it is not the idea of the Committee that it shall take the place of segregation of the mentally unfit and permit their return to social life. On the contrary, it is believed that the number who would be so greatly improved as to permit them to be discharged from the custody of the hospital in consequence of the operation, would be very small. The benefit would consist in the relief to the patient, and the protection of the other inmates of the institution from criminal assault.

On account of the excess of the insane population in our State Hospitals to which reference was made in our last report, it is with much gratification that we report that the Legislature has made provision for the institution in the South Eastern part of the State, in accordance with our recommendation, by the passage of Act No. 419, which provides \$50,000, to be expended for the selection of a site and the erection of buildings for a State Hospital for the Insane to be erected east of the Allegheny Mountains; and to be known as the Eastern State Hospital for the Insane. When this institution shall be opened, the question of re-districting the State, and dividing the Counties among the State Hospitals for the Insane, will come up for consideration. Legislation may be necessary to confer this power upon the Board of Public Charities, or a Commission may be especially appointed for the purpose. The Legislature also made an appropriation to the Commission charged with the erection of the Western Hospital for the Insane at Blairsville Intersection, and increased the accommodations for patients by authorizing the construction of new wards at Wernersville, Warren and Farview, and Nurses Home buildings at Norristown, Warren, Wernersville, and Farview. Industrial buildings were provided for at Danville and Wernersville. A new power plant was given to Dixmont. The purchase of additional land was authorized by the Trustees of State Hospitals at Danville, Warren, Norristown, Allentown, Wernersville; and also by the Building Commissions for the new Hospitals in the Western and Eastern parts of the State.

The purchase of additional land was also authorized for the Western and Eastern Institutions for the Feeble-minded.

The Committee on Lunacy in reporting upon the condition of the insane wishes to express its appreciation of the aid and support given by the Legislature and of the great interest manifested by the Governor of the State, in the care of the indigent insane, and the feeble-minded, which are regarded as the wards of the Commonwealth. The total number of patients in all the institutions of the State at the beginning of the year was 20,585, at the end of the year it was 21,034, an increase of 449. The greatest increase was in the population of the County Hospitals; on account of the crowded condition of the State Hospitals.

On account of the greatly increased cost of maintenance in all the State institutions, the Legislature at this session increased the amount to be paid by the Counties and Poor Districts for the support of the indigent insane in State Hospitals, from \$1.75 to \$2.50 per week. Another bill, which increased the amount to be paid by the

State to the County, municipality, borough, or township under the provisions of the County Care Act from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per week, failed to pass, although recommended by the Board of Public Charities. Inasmuch as the increased cost of living extends to the Poor Districts, we consider that this request from the Directors of the Poor reasonable and proper, and hope that it will receive favorable consideration at the present or succeeding session of the Assembly, thus affording much needed relief, at least for the period of the duration of the prevalence of present war-conditions. Unless this is done we fear the indigent insane in the County Hospitals may suffer from deficiency in the number and quality of the attendants, as well as from insufficient food.

Regarding the management and conduct of the Hospitals, and other places, public and private in which the insane are cared for, we report that they have all been repeatedly visited during the year, and found to be well-conducted and the inmates humanely treated and the requirements of the laws generally obeyed.

In concluding this report, attention is again called to the important subject of the financial support of these institutions by the State, and the recommendation contained in the last annual report that the appropriations to the mental defectives, shall constitute, or be a part, of a budget, which shall have the approval of the Board of Public Charities before its presentation to the Legislature. As the number of the insane and the feeble-minded are steadily increasing, and the financial burden becomes heavier, the need of a budget system becomes annually more insistent, in order to ensure fair and equal consideration to all the institutions, and sustain the work and secure its permanency. We, therefore, recommend that the Board shall endeavor to establish a budget system, for State owned and State-controlled institutions for the insane, and the feeble-minded of the Commonwealth.

The details of the work of the Committee, for the year ending May 31st, 1917, will be found in the Secretary's Report, and the Statistical Tables, which are hereto appended.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ISAAC JOHNSON,  
Chairman.

Philadelphia, May 31st, 1917.

## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

---

### To the Committee on Lunacy:

Gentlemen:—During the year ending May 31st, 1917, four regular meetings of the Committee on Lunacy were held at Harrisburg, during or preceding the quarterly sessions of the Board of Public Charities. In addition, four special meetings were held, three at Philadelphia, and one at Harrisburg.

The annual meeting for organization of the Lunacy Committee was held in Pittsburgh on November 15th, 1916, when the Chairman and the Secretary of the Committee were re-elected for the ensuing year. All the members of the Committee of the preceding year had been re-appointed by the Board at its September meeting.

During the year two conferences were held by the Committee in Philadelphia, with the Trustees and Superintendents of the State and Incorporated Hospitals for the Insane, and of the Institutions for the Feeble-Minded, one on October 23rd, 1916, and one on May 12th, 1917. Extracts from the proceedings are appended to this report, as they constitute valuable contributions upon the subjects of State Care of the Insane, and the Financial Needs of the Institutions maintained by this Commonwealth for the care and treatment of the mentally defective classes.

By direction of the Committee, the Secretary attended the meeting of the American-Medico-Psychological Association, at New York; also the State Medical Society, at Scranton; the Directors of the Poor, at Altoona; and the conference of Alienists and Neurologists in Chicago.

Visits by the Secretary, accompanied by the Chairman or other members of the Committee, as the rule, were made to the following institutions:—

### To State Hospitals. (24 visits)

Harrisburg, June 14, Dec. 12th.

Dixmont, June 18th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 16th, 1916, April 25th, 1917.

Warren, June 25th, Aug. 7th, 1916. Feb. 11th, 1917.

Danville, July 25th, May 23rd.

Norristown, June 5th, July 21st, Oct. 6th, and Nov. 13th.

Allentown, Jan. 22nd, March 3rd, 1917.

Farview, July 10th, Sept. 1st, Dec. 2nd, March 26th, May 20th.

Wernersville, June 2nd.

### To the Institutions for the Feeble-minded. (3 visits).

Spring City, with Commissioner Wolf, on June 5th and with Commissioners Torrance, Wolf and Wharton, on January 25th, 1917.

Polk was visited by the Secretary August 9th.

To Municipal and County Hospitals. (21 visits).

Philadelphia Hospital, June 29th, July 9th, 1916 and April 20, 1917.

Pittsburgh City Farms, August 12th, Nov. 18th.

Scranton, Hillside Home, Sept. 20th.

Allegheny County Hospital (Woodville), Aug. 13 and Nov. 18th.

Blair Co. Hospital, Hollidaysburg, Aug. 16th.

Chester Co. Hospital, Embreeville, Sept. 27 and Nov. 22nd.

Elk Co. Hospital, August 5th.

Erie County Home, Aug. 8th.

Jefferson Co. Home, Aug. 10th.

Lancaster Co. Hospital Aug. 17th.

Luzerne Co. (Retreat) July 26th.

Mercer County Home, Aug. 11th.

Potter County Home, Aug. 4th.

Somerset Co. Hospital, Aug. 14th.

Westmoreland Co. Home, Aug. 15th and April 24th, 1917.

By request of the Superintendent of the Huntingdon Reformatory, the Secretary paid three visits to this institution during the year. On Aug. 17th, Nov. 9th and Feb. 20th, 1917. On these visits, by request of the Superintendent, the mental condition of 26 boys was investigated, and seven were found to be insane, and were subsequently removed to other institutions.

Special investigations of persons committed and detained as insane were made where relatives made application for discharge of the patient, of whom two were discharged by the Committee, and three were refused. Two alien insane patients were approved for deportation. One case committed as insane, was found to be not insane and was discharged. Many letters were received from patients during the year, and in consequence personal interviews were given to one hundred and fifty-five patients.

Visits were also made to seven private hospitals and Sanitaria, where a limited number of the insane are received and cared for under the license of the Board.

With the Chairman of the Committee, a visit was paid on October 14th, 1916 to the Third Maryland Hospital for the Insane at Crownsville, Maryland. This hospital is exclusively for the colored patients, with a capacity of 600 beds, under the skillful management of Dr. Winterode, and in many respects is a model institution.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary difficulty of obtaining properly qualified attendants, owing to war conditions, the number of suicides and casualties was not much greater than usual. During the year, three cases of suicide occurred, and were investigated by the Coroner and by the Committee, without finding any responsibility for the death to rest upon the institution concerned or any of its officers or employees. One was at a State Hospital (Warren), and two were at County Hospitals (Philadelphia and Potter). Deaths from injuries caused by other patients were reported from Harrisburg and Warren, and were promptly investigated by the Committee. It was found that minor injuries were more frequent than usual. The present conditions of the labor market and the abnormal scarcity of trained attendants, were largely responsible for the accidents among the patients, who were kept in the wards because there were not enough attendants to take them out on the grounds for daily exercise. For this reason the amount of restraint was also above the normal.



At the Philadelphia Hospital, Byberry Farms, in addition to the wards for the insane there is a colony for indigent tuberculous patients who are not insane, where a peculiar occurrence took place, which was accompanied by fatal consequences to one patient, who however, was not insane. The death of John Rosenkoff, at Byberry, on June 3rd, and the sickness of eleven others, were caused by the act of an insane patient, David Friedman. The matter was investigated on June 3rd, by the Chairman and the Secretary. It was found that Friedman had climbed over a partition and had obtained access to a formalin solution, and had poured some of it into a bottle of Epsom salt solution, which was given to the patients for constipation. The symptoms of poisoning were soon manifested and prompt treatment was given but Rosenkoff, an elderly tuberculosis patient, died. The Coroner's investigation placed no blame upon the institution nor attendants. In future, however, greater precaution will be taken to prevent the insane patients from gaining access to the medical supplies. The persons affected by the poison were not inmates of the insane department but of the Tuberculosis Ward of the General Hospital.

A charge against an attendant at the Philadelphia Hospital, of abusing patients under his care, was investigated at Byberry by Commissioner MacLeod and the Secretary, who reported that the charge was not sustained, and it was made by a former attendant who had been discharged for cause, and who had a personal antagonism to the person against whom the complaint was made.

At the Harrisburg State Hospital, a male patient attacked a patient, who was in bed in his room. There were only two attendants in a ward with 73 patients at the time, a scuffle was heard and the intruder was thrown violently out of the room into the corridor! It was found that he had fractured ribs and other injuries from which he died. The Coroner exonerated the institution. The patient, who was killed was quarrelsome and was in the habit of attacking other patients, so that he had to be kept secluded most of the time, and had only been in the corridor temporarily while his room was being cleaned.

At Warren State Hospital a female patient was injured and lost an eye. On investigation, it was found that it was due to accident, and that the attendant was free from blame. At this institution also, while the male patients were emptying a coal car at the power house, one struck another on the head with a shovel and produced fracture of the skull with fatal result. The Coroner's investigation found that death was caused by an insane person who could not criminally be held for the homicide, and exonerated the Hospital.

The health of the inmates of the several institutions has been generally good. The epidemic of typhoid fever at Danville mentioned in the last report was controlled by prompt measures, and all patients subsequently admitted have been treated with anti-typhoid serum. The outbreak was thought to be due to an employee who was employed as assistant chef in the kitchen, who had the disease in a mild form for three weeks before he was admitted to the infirmary. The Health Department and the Trustees are now considering the suggestion of the Committee on Lunacy that a better water supply shall be sought for at Danville.

The conclusion of this report is that the institutions are taking good care of the patients. They are well managed and efficient, and have borne up well under the strain of abnormal war conditions, and the ever increasing demand for more accommodations. Greater bed-capacity is the pressing need, especially in the State Hospitals, so that all the acute cases may receive care and treatment suited to their condition, leaving the County Hospitals as farm colonies for the imbeciles and epileptics, and the chronic working insane.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

FRANK WOODBURY,  
*Secretary.*

May 31st, 1917.

## PROCEEDINGS

---

### Conferences of Trustees and Superintendents With the Committee on Lunacy.

---

The 28th Semi-Annual Meeting of the Association was held with the Committee on Lunacy, Bulletin, Building, Philadelphia, on October 23, 1916.

Mr. William M. Donaldson, President of the Association, called the conference to order at 8.10 P. M.

In his opening remarks he directed attention to the increased cost of supplies and materials of every description, and the demand for higher wages by the employees of our State Institutions. He expressed the opinion that it was the duty of the Trustees to supply sufficient help to properly care for our unfortunates and pay the cost therefor; furthermore, that it was the duty of the Legislature to sustain them by increased appropriations.

Col. William F. Shay, President of the Board or Trustees of Danville, said:

The steady increase in the cost per capita for the maintenance of the patients of the State Hospital at Harrisburg referred to by you, Mr. President is a condition, no doubt confronting the management of every institution represented here to-night.

For a number of years we have been embarrassed in our efforts to confine the cost of maintenance to the appropriation provided for the purpose; to-day conditions are worse than ever before. Even when prices for food stuff, supplies generally, and wages of employees were normal, it was difficult to maintain our standards. Indeed the terms of the Act of the Assembly, construed to mean "medical and surgical treatment and nursing, food and clothing and absolute necessary repairs to existing buildings of such (our) hospitals and asylums"

We cannot maintain the State's wards in the manner contemplated when the same became a law some six years ago.

We cannot maintain the State's wards in the manner contemplated by the law for the amount of the present appropriation per capita, any more than we are able to meet the expenses of our homes and places of business with an amount of income which would be considered adequate at the time the Act became a law.

Now, we are at the point where we must have more money. Larger appropriations are being made at every session to the University, to State College, the normal and public schools, the department of health and the department of highways, in fact to every branch of the state government than ever before, and they are increasing biennially. Every little city and town hospital, the many homes for the otherwise afflicted, and kindred institutions, many of them private establishment enterprises, secure state aid, in fact send men to the Legislature, and by manipulation secure appropriations first, and the institutions, such as we represent are appropriated the balance left after all these have been supplied with money; while our per capita has not been increased since 1910.

Now it becomes us to direct the attention of the Legislature to this condition, in an united effort, and to not only request but demand such appropriation as will enable us to meet our obligations; rather the State's duty toward its unfortunate wards, and place us in a position where we can not only promptly meet our bills as they become due, but discount the same as well. Now, how are we going to accomplish this? Not as individuals, nor as representatives of separate institutions, but by the hearty co-operation of all the members of this Association. Mr. President, I suggest the appointment of a committee of one from each of the institutions, members of the Association, with the request that after due consideration of the needs of each hospital or asylum, they meet at the call of the chairman of the committee at a convenient place, where after due exchange of opinion they agree upon an equitable and adequate amount sufficient for the maintenance of those in our care, to be followed by a conference with the Governor before he prepares his message to the coming Legislature; finally incorporate our views in a bill, place the same properly before the House and Senate, and follow it until it becomes a law. Mr. President I offer this suggestion as a resolution, and move its adoption.

Dr. Woodbury said the statement that a great part of the responsibility for the small amount of consideration on the part of the legislature to the needs of the insane rested upon the members of this Association should not be taken too literally. Perhaps it is true that the Trustees and Superintendents might have brought more forcibly to the attention of the members of the assembly from their own district, the subject of the great need of providing increased accommodations for the insane; but at the last session of the Legislature, it would have done no good. The subject was thoroughly set out before them, but other interests appeared to have stronger claims. The Chairmen of the Appropriation Committees both admitted the justice of the plea made for these state institutions for the Insane but said that "We must look around for new sources of revenue." It appeared that the available revenue had been otherwise appropriated. Let us hope for better things from the next session of the Legislature. The State appoints Trustees to conduct the State Hospitals, and it certainly is under obligation to provide the necessary funds with which to carry on the work.

The motion of Mr. Shay was duly seconded and carried.

Dr. Woodbury made a report upon the Budget System of making appropriations by the Legislation to State Institutions as recommended by the Board of Public Charities. He said all agreement was in favor of such a system of making appropriations, and which is in use in the surrounding states. He offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Trustees and Superintendents here assembled, that all acts carrying appropriations for State Institutions, and for the maintenance of certain classes of dependents supported by the State, after approval by the Board of Public Charities, should be presented by that Board before the Legislature of 1917 in the form of a budget, which would be finally acted upon by the Assembly before the individual miscellaneous appropriation acts shall be called up for final consideration."

## STATE CARE OF THE INSANE AND MENTALLY DEFECTIVE.

Owen Copp, M. D., Superintendent,  
Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane,

The problem of the insane and mentally defective is so large and so serious in consequences of neglect, that it should command the attention and active interest of every citizen, especially the physician. Primarily, it is a medical matter, relating to disease and defect, which may be prevented, cured or ameliorated. Hence competent medical examination, and adequate treatment, are not only the right of every mental patient, but good public economy. Such examination and treatment assure effective preventive effort, the largest percentage of cures and the least expensive conditions for care.

Adequacy in this direction is the first and indispensable requirement of any system of provision for these classes.

There is increasing recognition of the fact that a sharp line of distinction cannot be permanently drawn between the acute and curable mental patient and the chronic and incurable one. Such distinction may be made in a particular case at a given time and is helpful in classification within an institution, but there is constant interchange of individuals between such groupings and subdivisions, which require keen medical insight and direction to maintain their characteristics. Recurrence of acute symptoms in chronic patients is frequent and necessitates the same treatment as in the acutely ill. Recovery may supervene after long years of mental disorder.

Furthermore in the life of the long resident mental patient arises the great problem of adjustment of environment, in order that living conditions may approximate the normal as nearly as mental infirmity permits, and adaptation of occupation and diversion may be so appropriate to individual need that life becomes happy and useful within its limitations. This is not the fit task of the lay overseer, almshouse keeper, or county commissioner. They have not been trained to it. The problem is complex and bristles with difficulties which tax to the utmost the resourcefulness of the psychologist, the physician and the teacher.

A further reason, which should accelerate the already strong drift away from a former tendency to remove the chronic insane from the State hospital to the State or county asylum, is the crushing effect upon patient and his friends of the open declaration by such removal, that expectation of cure or release has been dissipated. They see constantly before them Dante's inscription above the gate of the "City Dolant," "All hope abandon, ye who enter in." Such is not the inevitable outcome; but such is the expectation expressed by the act of separation and the fullness of its meaning is realized with despair by every sensitive patient and relative. The effect is harmful. The attitude toward the patient is wrong, because there is never a time in the life of the mental patient when it is just or

expedient to cease hoping and striving for cure or amelioration of condition.

The second imperative requirement of an adequate system of provision for the insane and mentally defective, is sufficiency of equipment in men and facilities for scientific investigation and research into the nature, causes and results of mental disease and mental defect in the hope that greater knowledge may discover more effective methods of prevention and treatment.

The great obstacle to progress has been, and is scarcity of investigators of sufficient scientific instinct, capacity and training and meagreness of facilities and funds for continuous and comprehensive research. The problems presented for solution are no less complex and exacting, no less needful of scientific scrutiny and accuracy of method, no less dependent upon many workers in many locations with encouragement of complete equipment and satisfying reward, no less hopeful of benefits to human welfare and relief of suffering, than the problems that have already been solved in other departments of medicine and science, where wonderful accomplishment gives promise of even greater attainment in the future.

The public should be aroused to consciousness of its obligation and self interest in promoting adequacy in this direction. Every institution should be equipped and eager to do its part.

Experience teaches that the State, alone, has provided, or can reasonably be expected to provide, sufficiently for medical treatment and scientific study of these classes, the necessary requisite for prevention and cure of mental abnormality and ultimate reduction in number and expense of mental dependents.

No lesser unit can meet the full responsibility of duties so wide in scope, so varied and specialized in character and so transcendent in disastrous consequences of neglect.

The afflicted of mental disease and mental defect are bereft of self-defense and personal liberty, a right safe-guarded under every State constitution.

They are torn from local ties and friendships, preserved to the physically ill, and, therefore, have superior claim upon the State.

They are often isolated for life and have greatest need of protection by highest authority.

The so-called economy of local and county care is delusive in that it is a saving by deprivation of sufficient medical attention, facilities for treatment, precautions against secondary infections and reproduction of defectives.

The economic folly of such a trend is shown in a situation recently revealed at the Pennsylvania Hospital. The daughter of a syphilitic father, who had died in an insane hospital, was received in the early stages of juvenile paresis, due to inherited syphilis. Investigation found the mother and five brothers and sisters also infected with syphilis, doubtless from the same source, the father. In such a case the absence of the medical and scientific spirit would stop effort with the humane care of the father, but its supremacy would also afford adequate study and treatment to prevent secondary infections and possibly sevenfold increase of expense with untold suffering.

Can the State afford, at any cost, to sacrifice the health of its citizens?

Is there any real economy in the immediate saving, if such there be, which ignores causes and prevention and invites disaster in the inevitable accumulation of the consequences of neglect?

The motive in local care systems is mercenary. State allowance is usually sufficient to relieve local units of any considerable expense; often actual profit is made out of State payments for the support of mental dependents.

The advocate of County asylum care assumes, that mental patients, who do not recover early have passed into fixed and incurable states of chronicity, in which mere vegetative existence is the only need and the limit of justifiable expense. Nothing could be more fallacious for reasons before stated.

The asylum attitude and spirit are depressants, not only to patients and relatives, but to nurses, physicians even managers. How often are abuses condoned because nothing better could be expected in the care of hopeless cases nor expense of betterment justified. This is stagnation, retrogression, false economy. The asylum field is full of acute problems, urgent in its cry for preventive and constructive effort, rich in reward of such effort by improvement of patients and consequent reduction of the amount and cost of their care. Partial regeneration of nerve centers by re-education, development of capabilities, not alone of enjoyment, but of productive labor, will, under such a regime, make wonderful contribution to the relief of the public burden. There is no situation in dealing with these unfortunates, in which hopeful teachings and the progressive spirit are not only needed but profitable.

The advocate of county asylum care presents five impressive claims:

- 1 Smallness of institutions.
- 2 Nearness to friends and relatives of patients.
- 3 Greater variety and abundance of food.
- 4 Less over-crowding.
- 5 Less cost of maintenance than in State hospitals.

Some aspects of these claims have already been reviewed and their validity questioned, but, so far as they are, in reality, valid, they are important. There is no doubt, however, in my mind, that the extension and development of colony idea will eventually, and gradually already is matching such claims, and, in its complete evolution, will greatly surpass them, and, at the same time, provide necessary medical supervision, separation from paupers and criminals, and inspire constructive and progressive effort.

The essentials of the colony idea are smallness of grouping of patients, their appropriate classification under ordinary conditions of living in homes, their occupation in farm pursuits and useful industries, their location near populous centers of the State, where prospective growth of population may require expansion into hospitals of which the nuclei will have been thus established by experienced boards and superintendents, under sufficient medical supervision, and administered by men and women trained in the hospitals for such care, occupation and home-making.

A grave menace by local care appears in growing callousness to the requirement of first study and treatment in State hospitals, because of the utter insufficiency, as a rule, of equipment in men and facilities in asylums for either diagnosis or application of curative measures.

Historical evolution of the care of the mentally affected has led away from the home, the jail, the town almshouse and the county asylum, up to the State hospital. The course has been tortuous. Progress has often halted at different levels of local care, but, always in the end, its momentum has pushed forward to State control.

The principle of State care and control of such dependents is generally approved by medical opinion. It is growing in favor with the general public. Experience under its operation in New York, Massachusetts and elsewhere, as a rule, has shown the wisdom of its adoption. Pennsylvania is becoming conscious of its need in this direction.

What can be done to meet it?

The problem is medical and will find solution only through thought and action of medical profession. Its neglect is a menace to mental health and racial soundness in the present and the future. It challenges the physician to discharge his obligation to the public as efficiently in this as in other matters of public health.

Paramount in importance is a right State policy as the adequate foundation on which every future step shall be in advance. Such a State policy may be outlined as follows:

- 1 Adopt at once the principle of State care, control and support of the dependent insane, feeble-minded and epileptic by prohibiting establishment of any new municipal or county institution for such.

- 2 Continue present rate of payment for support of such charges in existing municipal and county institutions, provided proper standards of care and treatment are maintained.

- 3 Relieve municipalities and counties of any payment for the support of such state institutions.

- 4 Require first treatment of every dependent mental patient in a State Hospital.

- 5 Remove to a State Institution any such patient who is not receiving suitable treatment elsewhere.

- 6 Provide for the purchase by the State of any existing municipal or county asylum, which is not required for other local purposes and which is adaptable to development into a State Institution, whenever the municipality or county desires to make such sale to the State. Issue State bonds in payment for such purchases.

- 7 Make the necessary extension of state provision for these dependents by:

- 1 Perfecting existing state institutions for such afflicted.

- 2 Developing into State Institutions the asylums which may be purchased from municipalities and counties.



3 Establishing farm and industrial colonies for such of these classes as may be capable of self help and productive work.

Specifically, every State Institution for these classes, when completed, should have:

1 A hospital group for one hundred to one hundred and fifty patients in a location apart but convenient to other groups, planned and organized for the reception of all new admissions and their observation and study previous to classification in other departments; for short, intensive treatment of curable patients; for clinical and pathological examinations and scientific research into the nature, causes and results of mental abnormality, with a view to prevention and improved methods of treatment.

2 Provision for community service as a diagnostic and advisory centre for the mentally affected poor in each hospital district; in the diffusion of knowledge of mental disease and mental defect for the information of the public and medical profession to promote early direction of abnormality, its prevention and treatment; in the temporary care of such afflicted pending legal commitment to hospitals; in their after care when restored by institutional treatment; in the family care of suitable patients capable of self support, wholly or in part.

3 Provision for treatment of incipient and borderline patients.

4 Provision for convalescent patients apart from the insane.

5 Special buildings for classification of disturbed patients in small groups with ample space and facilities for treatment.

6 Infirmarys for the sick and feeble.

7 Provision for isolation and treatment of tuberculosis and other infectious diseases.

8 Houses for the medical staff and others; homes for the nurses and others employed, such that living conditions would be natural and comfortable; marriage and maintenance of a family permissible; stability of service encouraged. Present provision for such employees in patients' quarters would be released to increase the capacity for patients.

9 Finally, every state institution should have several farm and industrial colonies, either on the home farm or at a distance, as branches near the homes and relatives of patients, in locations near populous centres within the district, where growth of population might require development into complete state institutions.

Such a State policy would gradually solve one of the great problems of the Commonwealth by preventative or curative effort, which would eventually reduce the public burden by diminishing the number of such dependents, and the amount and cost of their care.

## DISCUSSION.

Dr. Frank Woodbury: If I understand Dr. Copp correctly his thought is that "in making provision for a large number of the insane, we can best meet the needs of the situation, by having comparatively few large hospitals for reception and treatment, and a larger number of smaller hospitals or agricultural colonies for custodial purposes," then I am thoroughly in accord with him on this point. Classification of the insane is the key-note in the treatment and care. Every superintendent of a large hospital divides his cases into groups, and as much as possible segregates those of the same character, in separate wards. In dealing with 20,000 insane, we are impressed with the fact of the large number of those who are afflicted with organic or chronic insanity.

In Pennsylvania, we have established in seventeen counties twenty local Institutions, operated under the County Care acts, which originally were intended to receive only one class of the insane. But the larger ones conducted by municipalities receive and treat all classes of insanity. The large hospitals for the insane in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh have a standard of care which in many respects is equal to State Hospitals. These are in a class by themselves distinct from the ordinary county institution, which we have in mind in discussing County Care.

A comprehensive scheme for providing for the care of a large number of the indigent insane would include at least five different classes of institutions.

- 1 Psychopathic wards in general hospitals, where patients may be temporarily received for purposes of observation and diagnosis. These should have laboratories and pathologists so as to constitute them Psychiatric institutions principally for diagnostic purposes.

- 2 Large hospitals especially equipped with all modern appliances for treatment, with an experienced alienist in charge assisted by a staff of physicians and trained nurses. All patients requiring special care and treatment should be admitted, especially acute or recent cases. Chronic demented incurable patients should not be detained permanently, in these large hospitals.

- 3 Subsidiary institutions located in all parts of the State where the chronic working insane may live in agricultural colonies. Patients could be maintained in these small asylums at a much lower per capita cost than in the large institution, and in them have much more freedom.

- 4 Special hospitals might be established for the tuberculous insane, or for the epileptics.

- 5 Institutions for the aments, which also may be specialized (a) for children, (b) for women, and (c) for epileptics.

All these institutions should be included in a comprehensive system under State control, with power given to the Committee on Lunacy to classify inmates in proper institutions, and to transfer at discretion from one to another with as little formality and delay as possible, and all carried on with the purpose of promoting the welfare of the patient.

Dr. Wilmer Krusen said that after listening to the discussion of State Care by Dr. Copp, and other speakers, he was in some doubt in his own mind, with regard to the proposed new hospital for the insane for the City of Philadelphia, for which some two million dollars had been provided in the loan bill, which recently was approved by the people at the last election. If the State is going to provide for all of the indigent insane in the near future it would not appear wise for Philadelphia to build this new institution. He therefore asked the opinion of the Association whether he should go ahead with this enterprise as now planned, or he should give it up and definitely abandon it.

Dr. Copp: Better go ahead with it, Doctor.

Senator Walter McNichols, said: "I quite agree with Mr. Shay that a strong committee should be appointed to go before the Appropriation Committee of the next Legislature with the request that the allowance to State Hospitals be increased from \$2.50 to not less than \$3.25. Owing to the high cost of everything that enters into the maintenance of a State Hospital, it is rather difficult for a Superintendent and his Trustees to live within the limits as prescribed by the Act allowing \$2.50 per week.

"Having this in mind, I do not think it would be wise at this time to advocate the taking over of the care of the insane patients from county institutions, as that would increase the cost from \$2.00, now allowed to the counties, to that now allowed by the State, and, if we are successful in the request for an increase, to the amount of \$3.25. I believe that to even allow the institutions this increase per capita will necessitate some new Revenue Acts to meet this increased expenditure. However, I believe the theory is correct that the State can care for county insane much better and cheaper than they are being cared for at the present time."

#### "A PLEA FOR INTENSIVE TREATMENT OF RECENT CASES"

Francis X. Dercum, M. D.,  
Professor of Neurology and Psychiatry in the  
Jefferson Medical College; and  
Consultant, State Hospital, Norristown.

Those of us who have found their life-work outside of the walls of the asylums, but who, notwithstanding, come more or less closely into contact with the latter and with the medical men who bear the burden of the enormous number of patients which the asylums contain, frequently marvel at the amount and the character of the work which asylum physicians accomplish; and often under circumstances not very encouraging. I am fully aware that the remarks I am about to make deal with suggestions that are not new and that in making them I am trespassing on what is to you familiar ground. In calling attention to the recent cases, I shall deal merely in outline with the underlying physical and general clinical conditions which they

present; but I shall endeavor to lay emphasis upon the means at our disposal for combating these conditions, and upon the physiological significance and interpretation of these means. I wish merely to bring before you as vividly as possible the importance of an intensive plan of treatment in that relatively limited number of cases in which such treatment is of avail. Among the recent hospital admissions there are many patients, who from privation, from the burden of life, from the struggle for existence, from the absence of physiological living or from worries and anxieties often too hard to bear, have broken down and, who in addition to their mental symptoms, present striking and important physical features as well.

Other things equal, an ideal plan of handling a recent admission and, especially if the patient be in a first attack is to place the patient in bed and, secondly, to examine him exclusively from the standpoint of internal medicine just as is done in the wards of a general hospital. Not only should this include a visceral examination, a study of the circulatory apparatus, and of the digestive tract, of the blood and secretions, of the possible infections, of the disorders of nutrition and metabolism, emaciation, obesity and what not; but especially should we seek for evidences of disorders of the internal secretions. These as is well known are frequently present. Such evidences are rarely pronounced; indeed they are frequently quite slight but nevertheless present. Thus, hypothyroidism may express itself by a very moderate degree of infiltration of the skin and dryness of the surface; only exceptionally may we note anything approaching a typical myxoedema, and yet the disorder of secretion present, though moderate in degree, may be of profound clinical significance. The same holds true of course for hyperthyroidism; the symptoms may not be—usually are not—sufficiently pronounced to present an exophthalmus or other striking feature, but, perhaps merely a tachycardia, ready sweating or ready exhaustion. Especially important is it to note the history of the patient in regard to the development of the sex glands. For instance, a delayed or imperfect puberty for example, the history of a late oncoming and irregular menstruation never properly established, is of great significance. The researches of Fauser and others point to the sex glands as playing an important role in endogenous, mental deterioration, especially in dementia praecox. Here, as is well known, studies by Fauser and others have led to the conclusion that an abnormal hormone is thrown into the blood by the sex glands, that the presence of this hormone evokes the production of defensive ferments which in turn are injurious to the cortex and bring about the destruction, the lysis of the latter. Again, abnormalities in the sexual development which may on the one hand be retarded and incomplete or on the other precocious or excessive, may point in given instances to the pituitary gland and, in other instances, to the pineal gland. Finally mixed clinical pictures are often presented, which justify the inference that a number of the glands of internal secretion are disturbed; perhaps the entire chain of them is defective or aberrant in development.

In addition, recent cases frequently present the marked evidence of nervous exhaustion or of some other general impairment of nutrition. All things considered it would seem wise to place recent cases in bed and to institute a more or less radical course of rest and full feeding.

I am aware of course that these measures are applicable only to a limited number of the insane; but they are unquestionably to be found, let us repeat, among the cases of recent origin. Naturally too, the rest is especially applicable and most readily carried out in the milder and less disturbed cases, and it is here productive of the most striking results. Again, many patients are kept in bed with difficulty, while others again take to their beds spontaneously, and such factors must of necessity influence the result. However, when applicable the indications for radical rest are very clear. Rest is an expedient of great power. By its means the expenditure of energy is reduced to a minimum, the consumption of tissue is greatly diminished and a lessened amount of waste material is thrown into the circulation. The strain upon the neuro-muscular apparatus and upon the heart and blood-vessels is to a great extent removed, while the glands of internal secretion have lessened demands made upon them. The last mentioned fact assumes a marked importance when we recall how frequently in the insane these glands are deficient, inadequate or aberrant.

When we turn to the question of full feeding, we find that this is as imperative here as in the simple and uncomplicated neurasthenic states. Full feeding means hypernutrition and hypernutrition not only adds to the substance of the body but also profoundly influences metabolism. In excessive feeding, for instance, protein substances which have been only partially reduced, gain access not only to the portal circulation but even pass through the liver. Once in the blood, the latter assumes the function of completing the digestion. It would appear that all the cells of the body in addition to the special function imposed upon them by the special organs or tissues of which they are competent parts, also retain the primitive function of digestion and it would appear that in no tissue is this function better preserved than in the blood. Here the various leucocytes, the plasma and even the erythrocytes and the blood plaques play a role. Abderhalden found, in accordance with this truth, that ferments make their appearance in the blood when the intestinal tract is overfilled with protein, peptones or carbohydrates. In massive egg feeding, for instance, unchanged protein enters the blood and can be demonstrated by the presence of ferments. In exhausted and enfeebled states it stimulates thus the formation of antibodies. In the toxic insanities, those resulting from poisons introduced from without and those resulting from the infections, the role of overfeeding is thus made clear; but this role is equally clear in the autotoxic states, for these are in a sense self-infected cases and the problem in no wise differs, for instance, from that offered by tuberculosis. Finally not only is the ferment-producing power of the blood stimulated in hyperfeeding, but the lipoid substances also are largely increased in amount and lipoids, as we know, play a most important role in the formation of antibodies.

The problem that confronts us in insanity is not only one of exhaustion but also of intoxication, and under these circumstances hypernutrition assumes, as we have seen, a special significance and importance. The intoxicants to which the organism is subject may be roughly divided into two groups. Some poisons exercise but a short tenure; that is, the intoxication which result from them are of short duration. In such instances, the organism successfully

resists and disposes of the poisons, speedily and promptly. Such poisons are successfully submitted to the defensive action of the gastrointestinal juices, the defensive action of the liver and other glands, are variously changed chemically, and finally destroyed or eliminated; but these are not the poisons nor the processes which usually concern us in insanity. The poisons with which we deal in mental diseases are mainly those of long tenure, those which are not destroyed by the various glands and other defensive structures, and which consequently influence the metabolism of the organism for long periods of time, usually many months. Not only is this true of the poisons present in mental diseases which are essentially neuro-pathic and hereditary, such as the manic-depressive group and the group of dementia praecox and paranoia, but also of those in which the poisoning is primarily of extraneous origin. Thus, when prolonged insanities ensue after acute infections, the poisons at work have their origin in a secondary disturbance of function of the liver, of the typhoid, of the kidney, of the adrenals and of other glands and tissues. The fact of such involvement is based on indisputable clinical and pathological evidence. Consequently a disorder of metabolism ensues which constitutes of itself an autointoxication, an autointoxication secondary to the original infection. However, whatever the character or the source of the intoxication, nature is forced to fight the battle by the gradual formation of antibodies, i. e. by the continued effort at immunization.

In a patient who is resting and who in addition is receiving large amounts of nourishment, we must compensate for the absence of exercise whenever practicable by massage. I shall not dwell upon the applicability of this procedure in the insane. Individual cases permit of the expedient in varying degrees; in others it is clearly inapplicable. In some, passive exercises, or better still exercises with resistances can be instituted; all depends, however, upon the character and peculiarities of each individual case. There is one important fact, however, in regard to massage that is not generally known, and it is one that emphasizes the great value of massage.

Many years ago on making a blood count of a specimen of blood taken from a limb before massage and comparing this with the blood count of a specimen taken immediately after massage, Dr. John K. Mitchell noted a largely increased percentage of red blood cells. This was of course a relative increase only. It is obvious that during massage, doubtless during the process of kneading, the liquid portions of the blood are forced into the tissues. The liquids of the blood are thus brought into actual contact with the cells and it is extremely probable that in this way local nutrition is especially stimulated. Ordinarily we think of massage only as benefiting the circulation, as increasing the flow of blood to the part rubbed, but evidently it accomplishes much more than this.

In addition to rest, hyperfeeding and massage, there remains another powerful expedient, namely, that of bathing. It is not my intention to dwell upon the familiar fact that bathing stimulates elimination. It does really more than this, however; in its way it also stimulates metabolism and at times is attended even by a slight increase in the intake of oxygen. It is important, however, to emphasize the fact that in patients undergoing rest treatment, bathing should not be vigorous; indeed in the average case it is best limited

to gentle sponge bathing in bed between blankets. I shall have nothing to say regarding the familiar facts of such therapeutic procedures, as the wet pack or the prolonged warm immersion bath; but will merely pause to say that in excited and disturbed cases their employment will not interfere either with the introduction of rest methods nor of hyperfeeding.

That the rest and hyperfeeding, to achieve a maximum result, should be carried out for weeks and months goes of course without saying. How long they should be employed depends of course upon each individual case, upon the progress made, upon the gain in weight and upon other factors. It may be safely said, that when the level of the general health of the patient has been distinctly raised, or, better, when the latter has apparently reached the highest level possible under rest measures, exercise, diversion, employment, may gradually be instituted.

That the procedures I have here outlined are already being carried out in the hospitals for the insane, is a fact, of course, well known. That they make additional demands upon the already crowded time of the physician; that, like other hospital methods, they require additional attendants and the introduction of skilled nursing, and that they add also to the expense of the patient's care and maintenance is not so well known or appreciated. In concluding this brief paper, let me say, that I am fully aware that I have said nothing that is new to you. My object has been merely to emphasize the application of simple physiological measures and principles.

#### DISCUSSION.

DR. MEREDITH: Dr. Dercum has given us, I think, the true method of care of the acute case. For many years we have adapted this plan. We have our so called reception wards that will accommodate about sixty-five patients for each sex. Originally we had thirty beds in the dormitory and fifteen single rooms for certain patients and they are not there simply for observation, but for treatment. They are treated in bed as long as seems necessary—a few weeks up to a year or more; in fact, the objection might be made that we induced inactivity by keeping the patient in bed too long. I do not know that any ill affect has resulted from the prolonged bed treatment. This plan seems to follow the treatment of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell. With the rest we have used intensive feeding, giving in addition to the usual three meals a day, prepared food or milk, as the case may be, in between meals and again at night. I deem this intensive feeding a very important part of the treatment. When we were unable to secure the co-operation of the patient in taking this food we used artificial measures, and from what I can learn, I believe we have resorted to this method in many more instances than is usual in Institutions. We feed artificially as many as twenty-two in this one Reception ward a day, but we deem it very much better to give them proper nourishment even though it has to be done artificially than to let a patient run along taking a little now and a little then and failing to gain in weight.

In connection with the bed treatment we use the continuous bath and the pack. We have a great many cases who are extremely difficult to keep in bed and I am free to say that we use restraint—cami-

sole—but I believe even with this the method is very much better than allowing patients to exhaust themselves by reason of their motor restlessness. The rest treatment, the hyper-intensive nutrition, hydro-therapy, with its regular hydriatic room, the securing of sleep, the attention to the free elimination by the emunctories, massage, and here we have a great deal to learn in this field. These would constitute the treatment of the acute case. I do not see how any other method could be adapted that would secure the same results.

Dr. Dercum has given us the theoretical side why this is best. Certainly it is a very interesting paper.

DR. PETERSON: Prof. Dercum and Dr. Meredith have really outlined pretty much all there is to say. We are following out that treatment very closely. We are hampered very much by the shortage of nurses and I suppose other State Hospitals are having the same trouble. There is one point we are trying to get away from and that is the forced or mechanical feeding. We are doing less and less mechanical feeding every year. We have found that hot normal salt by bowel, at frequent intervals, helps to stimulate elimination and to improve the patients and is better than all the other stuff we can pour into them when they do not want to take it.

DR. MILLER: I do not have anything special to offer at this time, but wish to thank Dr. Dercum for coming here and giving these excellent remarks. We want to show you by demonstration the wards, Hydrotherapeutic Departments, Arts and Crafts and various other things of interest about this institution.

DR. COPP: It is encouraging that such men as Doctor Dercum are willing to take interest in the insane and bring their suggestions to the hospitals. Such co-operation of the medical profession is most helpful. Doctor Dercum rightly emphasized the need of individualizing every patient; of examining each physically as well as mentally and of treating mental illness on the same basis as physical illness. In addition to the rest treatment in bed there comes a time when suitable occupation and diversion are important. The mind may not respond to the direct action of the will. The use of the hand, an appeal to the special senses, may be necessary to displace morbid ideas and start up new trains of thought which will promote improvement.

DR. KLOPP suggested a feature which had not been mentioned, namely, "Open Air Treatment." He considered this an important adjunct: said he knew from experience that patients placed in bed, for rest treatment, on open porches in connection with treatment wards, are benefited by improved circulation, increased appetite and assimilation: sleep is promoted and restlessness overcome.

This is equally as beneficial for patients mentally sick as for those afflicted with Tuberculosis.



### "ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION."

Secretary of the Committee on Lunacy.

By Dr. Frank Woodbury,

[In opening the discussion, the speaker complimented the Program Committee upon making a place on the program for this meeting for the innovation. The Round Table discussion gives an opportunity for the free and extemporaneous discussion of subjects of interests, which the Trustees and Superintendents may wish to consider, and thus favors the attainment of the purpose of bringing them together, in this Association].

The first subject that I would suggest for discussion is this Association. What is it doing? and what is it capable of accomplishing in the future? There is much food for thought in this. A couple of years ago in conversation with Governor Tener in the Executive Chamber at Harrisburg, he said very emphatically "What we need in this State is an Association composed of the Superintendents so that in case a vacancy occurred in any Hospital and a new Superintendent is to be chosen some one qualified to fill the position could be suggested or nominated by such an Association." I told him we had such an Association of Trustees and Superintendents, and it had existed for a number of years, and we would be very glad if he would attend our semi-annual meetings. He subsequently did so on several occasions. I remember seeing him and hearing his remarks at Farview and Harrisburg. It was a gratification and encouragement for us to have the Governor of the State take such active interest in the insane, or at least sufficient interest to notice and approve the work of this Association.

As regards its future, I think that this Association has great possibilities of usefulness. I think those who have been attending these meetings for several years will have noticed a development in this Association. The meetings are of more value, the members of the Association attend in greater numbers, and the work that is done by the Association, as shown by our proceedings, has decided scientific and practical value. I am only sorry it does not get a wider circulation. I hope the time will come when the State will publish a Bulletin in which these proceedings will receive due notice and be published and distributed not only through this State, but in other States, so they shall know what we are doing in Pennsylvania. I have great hope that this Association will develop in usefulness and I think it has a great future before it.

In this Round Table if we have such a space on our program at our next meeting I think it would be well for the Superintendents or some of the Physicians of the Hospital to present two or three of the most interesting cases that they have in a large Institution like this. There are many cases sufficiently rare that would be interesting or that have some other feature about them that would be instructive or entertaining. I hope that we will have such a clinic, and I leave it to you for consideration.

As to methods of treatment in carrying out the ideas of Dr. Dercum, dietetic treatment might be conducted more scientifically and with better therapeutic effect if it were more carefully studied, and

generally adopted. The relation of food to mental and physical activities is universally acknowledged. I remember a case at Marshalsea, a woman, large, weighing 280 pounds, muscular, and very strong. She had already killed two attendants, and in consequence the attendants were afraid to be in the ward with her, unless they had an additional attendant for security. That woman would have outbreaks of violence and Berserker rage, when she would be very destructive. She was locked in her room and when I opened the door, I saw the interior was a wreck; everything was battered, the plastering was torn from the walls, and the door was in splinters. Before I left, the attending physician said "I wish you would suggest something to be done for the patient. We give her five grains of morphine a day and even with that she breaks out and gets beyond control once in a while." I said, "In the first place I would either give her enough morphine to kill her and so put an end to this case finally, or I would stop the morphine entirely; because by giving her five grains you are making a morphine fiend of the patient, and gradually producing her death." In regard to her diet, I said, "Is she a hearty eater? Does she each much meat?" "Yes, she eats more than any other two patients in the ward, and eats meat freely." My suggestion in that respect was that when she showed these excited spells she should have bread and water diet for a couple of weeks. The attending physician said this would be "criticised by people outside, and they might say we were starving the patients." I said, "You should not be moved by that; but do for the patient's welfare whatever is necessary, regardless of criticism. She should have no meat, and should not have stimulants. In addition to that she should have hydrotherapy." Specifically, I suggested that when she was most violent, she should be placed in a cold bath, with all her clothes on and kept there until she was thoroughly cooled down and had no more desire to fight. I came back afterwards and asked for the patient. They told me she had had the treatment I had outlined to them and that she had gone home recovered. The report was that "it took just four baths to cure her." I do not however wish to be understood as approving such heroic treatment, as the rule; but it seemed the proper treatment for this case, which was an exceptional instance.

The remarks of Dr. Dercum on the effect of altered internal secretions upon the production of psychoses suggests the idea that there is a chemical agent in the blood that produces the trouble in the brain. If we could find out what that chemical agent is, we might possibly develop an antidote for it. In dementia praecox, in some cases of manic depressive psychosis, and in epilepsy, the presence of such poisons in the blood has been demonstrated. Or, there may be in some psychosis an excess or deficiency of some physiological principle. For instance where there is pronounced anaemia, we find the anaemia patient is apparently suffering with a psychosis due to the insufficient supply of iron, which normally the blood requires; because if we supply that, the patient recovers. I merely give this illustration, I will not dwell upon this point. I think that if the Superintendents would give this subject of special individual treatment in the way of diet, giving certain patients strictly vegetable diet and other patients bread and milk or bread and water in suitable cases, or in others highly nitrogenized food, the result would

be very interesting. In others, increased amounts of food are needed to increase metabolism. Another matter of interest is the effect of temperature. We notice in some of our insane patients a great tolerance of alterations of temperature; some are insensible to a high temperature, and others to low temperatures.

When I was in Cuba, at the insane asylum at Mazorra, near Havana, I saw patients lying out on the hard ground in the sun, just like lizards, where it would be unendurable, by a sane person. At the old Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia, there was a man who had been a sailor and who took a fancy to living in the cupola on the building, facing Eighth street. He went there and stayed there winter and summer, and lived there about thirteen years. I think he was better off there than in the wards or the physicians would not have allowed him to stay there—this is an illustration of the fact that all patients do not need a tropical temperature in their bed rooms. I have gone through wards at night where the temperature was so high that I or the ordinary person could not have slept there; in other hospitals the dormitories have very little heat especially in the tuberculosis pavilions. The welfare and comfort of the patient is the proper guide in the matter as in many others.

Finally there is one subject of great interest and possible importance that has occurred to me, and I may have referred to it before. It is the use of hypnosis and suggestion in the treatment of the insane. Although the principle of suggestion is constantly used by all who have charge of the insane, yet as a therapeutic agent hypnosis, at present, seems to have fallen into neglect. At the present time, there does not seem to be anything in this direction pursued in a scientific way. In this pure psychotherapy, very often we get good results by treating a delusion. By this method we study the inner working of the mind, and find out some impression that has had too much influence on the patient's mind and has already turned his thoughts, as in the Freudian procedure. The idea is to introduce some counter-impression that would remove the effect of the first one. I know that this is not a new subject to any of you, and yet I have thought if it were taken up in some cases and the good results gained, presented before this Association, it would give us something interesting to study and talk about. Faith cure methods are successful in cases where the disease (or psychosis) is caused by want of faith.

**DR. MEREDITH:** Fourteen years ago this Association was incorporated at the Danville Hospital and the benefit of these Association meetings I think is apparent. Now we have a large number of physicians associated with us in this work. It has occurred to me that it would be well for the Assistant Physicians to form a similar Association. They are not admitted to these meetings and the only benefit they could derive would be from reading a report that you get from actual contact, as we have experienced in these meetings. One idea of the Association was for the Trustees to mingle with the Trustees of other Institutions, seeing the nature of the work, the character of the architecture and so on, of the various Institution. Now the suggestion comes to me why would it not be a good thing for our Assistants to have an Association, an Association of Assist-

ant Physicians of the State Hospitals for the Insane of Pennsylvania, where they could get together—having the pathologist meeting the Interne, Resident with Resident and discuss the special work done by the different institutions. If they come together to discuss matters I think it would be invigorating; it would result in better investigation and would be an advantage to the various Institutions. There are a good many Assistant Physicians in the State of Pennsylvania, who are interested in the work and it has occurred to me that this would be a very desirable thing.

Dr. Woodbury has mentioned the work of a dietitian in the State Hospitals. When it comes to the individual patient, of course the Physician who has charge of that case must be the dietitian. He must know the character and quantity of food that his special case need. In some Institutions we have what is called a dietitian, who, I presume, arranges the daily menu as a balanced ration. All Institutions do not have such an officer, but leave that largely to the matron and steward. The matron may arrange a daily menu which must be governed by what the steward can provide. I would like to hear an expression of opinion as to the advisability of employing a special dietitian in our State Hospitals and what advantages would accrue to the Institution if we could get a responsible person to fill the office. Would the expense offset the good that would be accomplished? On the advisability of these suggestions I would like to have an expression of the opinion of the association.

DR. COPP, in answer to Doctor Meredith, said that a new Interstate Association formed by institution men of Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland and Virginia is open to assistant physicians and may meet some of the needs to which he refers.

The matter of diet is very important. A trained dietitian is quite worth while because she knows food values and combinations, can construct a dietary on right principles which furnish sufficient and suitable nutriment in varied and palatable form and at lower cost than the untrained matron.

There are plenty of women graduates in Domestic Science, but few of them have the practical experience and the right personality which fit them for the management of a large kitchen. I have had great difficulty in finding such women although our Managers have authorized a monthly salary of \$100.00 in addition to maintenance. At the Pennsylvania Hospital there are two dietitians, one at each Department. They are graduates in Domestic Science and have charge of the main kitchen as well as special diets. In order that the graduate in Domestic Science may get practical experience in dietetics and kitchen management there must be co-operation of our hospitals with the schools. With this end in view we offer to recent graduates a six months' course of practical training in our kitchens, the first three months without salary except maintenance as an officer, and the second three months a salary of twenty dollars per month. They act as assistants to the dietitians and effort is made to afford opportunity for acquiring varied experience. From such graduates it is expected that assistant dietitians will be appointed at increased salaries. There is likely to be some friction between the old organization and the new, which gradually brings about re-organization to a greater or less extent. The relation of

the dietitian to the steward is advisory. She constructs the dietary in co-operation with him, while he furnishes her market information and the necessary food supplies. It is not always easy to establish this advisory relation as dictation by the steward is not permissible.

Dr. Mitchell said that the troubles reported by some of the speakers in dealing with a dietitian appeared to be the difficulties often experienced in dealing with an individual rather than with the function which the individual is supposed to exercise. It must be obvious that a training in domestic science and diet would not necessarily endow the possessor of this training with tact and capacity to secure good service from others and ability to mingle with fellow workers without friction, but any failure on the part of a dietitian to demonstrate these qualities should not be attributed to her training, but rather to her lack of training and capacity. We would not condemn medical work in a hospital because some recently graduated physician was incapable of doing his work properly or of living on friendly terms with those with whom he came in contact. A medical diploma does not assure necessary poise and capacity for good medical service, and we should expect a demonstration of these qualities in the applicant for the position of dietitian or any other officer placed in charge of hospital activities.

A dietitian employed in a large state institution should possess, as one of her qualifications, an experience and reputation for demonstrating the qualities, which some have felt their choice did not exhibit. The duty of arranging the various dietaries required in a hospital for the insane is one that requires for its proper performance more training and education than any ordinary chef or steward can bring to the task. The modern training in a school for domestic science includes such studies as chemistry, bacteriology, physiology, sanitary science, knowledge of food values and methods of cooking, and takes the student over a range of thought not often traversed by the ordinary kitchen employee who is unable to arrange and supervise a scientific dietary based upon caloric needs. This is distinctly the function of a scientifically trained dietitian and the employment of such a person in any large hospital will generally improve existing methods and prove an advantage to the hospital.

The economic value resulting from such service is of no small moment. The arrangement of a well balanced dietetic ration insures against waste in food selection. The dietitian stands over the daily preparation of food and insures its proper cooking for assimilation. Her activities should be carried to the strictest watch of wastage and its constant checking and regulation. Possibly some of the difficulties reported might be due to the status of the dietitian. Because of her training, education and capacity if she is able to perform the duties of the position satisfactorily, she should be made one of the official family and given full charge of the employees engaged in food preparation. It is a matter of minor importance whether some individual employee does or does not care to retain service under her management. It is of importance, however, to the hospital that food values should be well chosen and food properly cooked and distributed, and to accomplish this requires technical aid impossible to secure from the ordinary kitchen employee.

Dr. Mitchell said that he could not see that the selection of a properly equipped, experienced dietitian differed materially from the selection of a person desired to fill other positions of similar importance. He had not experienced the domestic difficulties recounted when the dietitian had been properly installed, her duties outlined and she had received the full support which her work warranted.

### HOSPITAL FINANCES.

By Col. William J. Elliott, Philadelphia,  
President Board of Trustees,  
Norristown State Hospital.

The subject of "Finances" assigned to me is a very comprehensive and important one, especially at the present exigency created by the state of war into which we are entering. It is impossible to foresee what may occur within the next year or two before another Legislature shall assemble; but it looks as if those who are charged with the care and treatment of the indigent insane may have new and unexpected problems coming before them for solution. The increase in the weekly allowance from \$4.25 to \$5.00, made by the Legislature, was made necessary by the greatly increased cost of everything in the way of supplies that must be bought by the institution; but it will not be enough to make up the difference between the present cost of maintenance and what it was in 1914, before the war prices were heard of. In most articles there has been an increase of 30 to 40 per cent., many are double in price, some more than doubled.

In this connection it is also prudent to consider and make provision for an increase in the number of cases of insanity in war time. Not only has this increase been observed among the troops in the field, but also in the civil population. The proportion of the insane among the soldiers in time of peace is three times that of the civil population, and in time of war there are three times as many insane among the soldiers than would occur in time of peace, so that there are nine times as many insane occurring in time of war among soldiers than among an equal number of the civil population. It is probable then that during the war the number of the insane that our institutions must take care of will run into very large figures.

Now from the financial standpoint it is uncertain as to the provision which must be made by the state during the next two years—the appropriation period—for the increased per capita cost of maintenance, and it is uncertain that the counties may be able to meet the increase in cost. It has been suggested that the Legislature shall pass an emergency appropriation to meet this financial situation and supply the probable deficiency in maintenance. In Europe, experience since the war began has shown that insanity has greatly increased; there are probably a hundred thousand cases of insanity now maintained in institutions there as a result of this great war. We, therefore, may reasonably anticipate a considerable addition in the population, if the war continues for a year or two longer.

It is the duty of this association to bring this matter to the attention of the Legislature, in order that proper provision shall be made for the demands that will be laid upon us, and which we must meet and for which we must make due preparation.

## CO-OPERATION IN PURCHASING.

(A Digest of Report submitted to the Economy and Efficiency Commission.)

*By H. W. Mitchell, M. D., Superintendent, State Hospital, Warren.*

The committee appointed during a recent conference of institution officials with the Commission and State Board of Charities, presided over by the Governor, has the honor of submitting its report.

The committee felt that its findings should be limited to a consideration of the matters under discussion at the conference; viz., economy in the matter of institution purchases, and after conference with the solicitor of the Commission, it was agreed, with his approval, that the report should deal with the following items:

I. Standardization of materials used and specifications for goods purchased.

II. Methods of purchase.

III. Methods of receiving, storing and distributing goods.

IV. Possible co-operation by joint purchases.

The committee keenly appreciates that the limitation of its study to purchases, barely touches the subject of real hospital efficiency. Hospital efficiency is determined by the character of its medical work. The community served will determine this broader question by an appreciation of the services rendered to patients, be they good, bad or indifferent. The importance of these services, however, completely overshadows the minor details of hospital work under consideration.

Because of the great variety of institutions represented at the conference, the committee felt that there should be a division of its work. A practical logical division of these widely varying interests and functions would naturally place the institutions for the insane, feeble-minded and epileptic in one group, the medical and surgical hospitals in another and the penal institutions in a third. Comparisons between the units of any one group are possible and practicable because of their similarity of needs and functions. Similar comparisons between the three groups may well result in erroneous deductions; *e. g.*, it is plain that the dietetic requirements for medical and surgical cases are entirely different from those of healthy persons confined in penal institutions, and it follows that there can be no logical or conclusive comparison of such dissimilar interests. Because of this fact the committee divided its work by appointment of two sub-committees, one to speak for the medical and surgical hospitals, the other for the penal institutions.

The personnel of the committees thus formed is given in their separate reports which are appended hereto and are considered as independent, but related portions of the report requested by the Commission. The original committee has confined its activities to a consideration of the institutions for the insane, feeble-minded and epileptic.

In order to make a digest of existing methods at the various institutions, information was solicited from each upon the following points:

*1st. Standardization of Materials Used and Specifications for Goods Purchased.*

Opinions should cover the possibility of uniform requirements for staple commodities, and for all specifications upon which bids are required.

*2d. Methods of Procedure.*

This involves a report upon the methods used at the several institutions and the following headings were suggested for a guide:

a. Whether purchases are made by contract or at market; wholesale or retail.

b. If contracts are issued, give duration of the contractual periods.

c. Methods of securing bids; by advertisement, solicitation, or both.

d. Give forms of specifications for bids and conditions governing the acceptance of goods furnished by the successful bidder.

e. The purchasing agent or agents; whether by individual officers or by a committee.

*3d. Methods of Receiving, Storing and Distributing Goods.*

a. The method of checking correct receipt of goods by store-room department.

b. The methods of comparing goods received with goods ordered and billed.

c. Storage facilities.

d. Methods of issuing goods from the storeroom; whether or not requisitions are used, and, if so, by whom supervised.

e. Methods of storeroom accounting, governing receipts, disbursements and destination of the latter.

f. Methods of keeping inventory of unused articles.

*4th. Possible Co-Operation by Joint Purchases.*

Views of the various institutions were solicited upon the feasibility of co-operative purchases of certain commodities.

From the replies received a digest has been prepared. These replies deal largely with the matter of purchasing, as our questionnaire was formed to cover the points raised at the conference, but any discussion of hospital economy would be farcical that did not go further than to consider purchases; supervision of the distribution and use of store-room supplies deserves more than incidental mention. From an economical standpoint it is of primary importance in any discussion of hospital management. Dollars may be wasted by laxity in this respect at any institution, where dimes only could be saved by substituting the best for the poorest method of honest purchasing. We desire at this point to emphasize the fact that the proper supervision of the use and distribution of hospital supplies has an infinitely greater effect upon hospital economy than would



the substitution of one wholesale purchasing method over any other, both being administered with equal honesty. We feel, however, that our report should give the minor consideration, practically, our individual attention, because this was the sole topic of discussion referred to the committee.

(I) *Standardization.* To many persons unfamiliar with hospital conditions the adoption of common standards for commodities used would appear to be a rational development of good business policy; but the fact remains that variations in local needs and conditions governing prices absolutely prohibit any such attempt to regulate them by the adoption of a common standard. Numerous instances might be given to demonstrate the correctness of this view, but one illustration suffices to call attention to the principle involved.

Fuel, usually coal, is one of the largest individual expenditures of all hospitals and must be selected with special reference to the boiler-house equipment of each institution if good service and economical results are to be obtained. A power plant equipped, for example, with the Murphy type of stoker must have a free-burning coal with a minimum of ash, clinker and sulphur, otherwise the stoker will be burned out continually and poor results will follow. The same coal, if used on an ordinary herring-bone grate, might, all things considered, be the best purchase for use on such an installation. The need of the plant, not the difference in cost, must obviously be the criterion for purchase.

The second determining factor in the price of coal is the freight rate, which must be determined solely by local consideration. Coal mined nearest to the hospital is naturally selected if it is of good quality and adapted to the needs of the power plant, thus reducing the gross cost of fuel by securing a low freight rate.

Joint purchase of coal on a B. T. U. basis and chemical analysis is apparently an ideal method; but the burning and steaming qualities of coal, ascertained by actual test under the boilers used and determined by the factor of evaporation, must be considered as a purely local question if economical results are to be secured. The principles mentioned in this illustration of the effect produced on purchases by local needs and conditions can be applied with equal force to many other purchases.

It would appear from a review of the data and opinions obtained from the institutions that the principle of standardization might be feasible for a limited percentage of total purchases, but that its general adoption would seriously handicap the hospitals.

(II) *Methods of Purchase.* All of the institutions reporting to the committee employ the principle of contracts for the bulk of their purchases.

A small percentage of needs can be handled better by dealing in the open market. Emergency purchases that cannot be foreseen must occasionally be made for which contractual relations are not feasible, *e. g.*, if the armature of a given type of dynamo suddenly gives out in a manner requiring a new one a contract for its replacement cannot be well arranged in the usual manner. A wired estimate of cost can be obtained and the shipment made in the most expeditious manner to cut short, so far as is possible, the annoyance and possible danger that would result from the accident.

Experience, shows that if estimates are secured before orders are placed, even when the articles desired cannot be secured elsewhere advantageously, the costs will be less than they would be if the order were placed and bill forwarded later. This principle is evidently recognized and put into practice for most emergency purchases. Retail purchases are rarely necessary, and, so far as the committee can determine, form an infinitesimal percentage of total purchases by the institutions reporting. This occasional variation from rule should not be prevented by any arbitrary decree against such action, which is occasionally required in the exigencies and emergencies of institution management.

*Duration of Contracts.* In most instances contracts are made for three months. One hospital places its contracts annually. Nearly all report some variation from their general custom, *e. g.*, coal is often purchased on annual contract, for better prices can be secured during the spring and early summer than at other seasons. The same conditions hold true in the purchase of other staples. In every institution some flexibility in this respect seems preferable to a given period, and the local management should be the best judge of when and how to vary the custom.

*Methods of Obtaining Bids.* Advertisement of needs and solicitation of bids are the methods reported as being in use at all the institutions. The methods of solicitation vary from calling dealers' attention to the advertisements to sending proposal forms to all dealers who have ever expressed a desire to submit goods and proposals. The general advertising of needs so extensively as to reach the attention of interested wholesale dealers would be quite expensive in some localities. A custom of combining a minimum of advertising with sending of proposal forms to a numerous list of reliable dealers would seem to promise the best results in securing low competitive prices.

This list for convenience may be card-catalogued, additions being made whenever dealers endeavor to solicit business from the institution or reputable new firms appear in the field. This combined effort will probably secure a larger number of bids than would result from either method used singly, and would assure, with reasonable certainty, benefits of the lowest market prices.

(III) *Conditions Governing Acceptance of Goods.* The variations in specifications as reported seem to be a mere difference in form rather than in the principle involved, *i. e.*, the procurement of staple goods at the lowest price obtainable, and such variation is a natural result of individual development and requirements.

The methods of comparing purchases with samples differ materially. Some require bidders to examine samples furnished by the institution and duplicate or equal the same. Others require bidders to submit samples upon which their bids are based. The latter method certainly meets all requirements in any location, and is specially applicable where an institution is so remote from trade centers that dealers most likely to submit favorable bids could not easily examine the sample exhibit.

The question of acceptance or rejection of goods ordered raises a principle of great importance. There is the constant danger that laxity in that field may more seriously affect hospital economics than

would poor judgment in the selection of a bid from out of a list of reputable dealers. It must be considered axiomatic that the receiver should have the right to determine acceptance of goods purchased with no check or interference except that imposed by common law. Without the possession and application of this principle there can be no true economy in hospital purchases, and it naturally follows that the best results will obtain when the purchaser and receiver are one and the same party. There is abundant evidence obtainable to support this view. Varying methods to enforce this condition are adopted. One proposal form used establishes rigid conditions, including time delivery and the unquestioned right to reject inferior goods and requires the bidder's acceptance of the conditions in signing his proposal. In some form or other the importance of this principle is recognized in the documentary evidence furnished the committee by each hospital.

*Purchasing Agent.* In the report from each institution it appears that the trustees, either by committee or full board action, supervise and control purchases. The form only varies somewhat. A composite procedure formed upon reports given might be presented as follows: The Board of Trustees should supervise all purchases and control all but minor emergency items. Purchases should be placed by the steward's department with approval of the superintendent. For convenience, to avoid tedious delays and to meet emergencies a limited latitude may well be allowed the superintendent in placing small orders through the steward's department, such orders being supervised by the trustees' review of records.

*Method of Checking Receipts.* The methods as reported by each hospital are not in all instances sufficiently detailed for comparison. It is doubtful if any improvement can be made upon the custom of furnishing the storekeeper with a sheet giving name of dealer and kind of material ordered against which he enters the amount received as determined by actual count, weight or measure and returns the memorandum to the steward's office where his figures are subjected to comparison with the amount ordered and the bill as rendered. Errors are impossible if those three entries balance, and the method has the merit of requiring the compilation of data secured from two independent sources which must tally or call attention to a discrepancy easily determined.

*Storage Facilities.* The report upon storage facilities indicates the possession of a fair average of store-room facilities. Cold storage plants are reported at most hospitals as being adequate for service needs but not for any considerable storage of supplies. Such a provision might be of considerable advantage in the purchase of certain perishable supplies which regularly have periods of low prices during the year. It is evident from data furnished that the hospitals generally have reasonable cold-storage facilities and ample space for dry-goods and other supplies. They are thus enabled to purchase in sufficient bulk to secure low wholesale rates, *e. g.*, if flour can be purchased and stored in carload lots, the differential in price by the train-load would not be sufficient to warrant the overhead carrying charge of the larger purchase. If dry goods can be purchased by the case, any reduction in price for larger orders is negligible. The possession of ample store-room space is requisite for the fullest econ-

omy of wholesale buying. We believe all the institutions replying are so equipped, thus enabling them to store goods in sufficient bulk to secure lowest wholesale rates.

*Methods of Issuing Goods.* The thought and attention given this subject has a most important bearing upon hospital economy. Here is a greater field for real economy than is offered in buying. The necessity of careful supervision is evidently recognized at every hospital. The bulk of store-room supplies are issued upon requisitions drafted by heads of departments and approved by the superintendent or steward. Provisions to the kitchen and bakery can well be issued in daily amounts upon orders prepared by a dietitian or chef, and a record kept as in the case of requisitions. The best practice calls for a store-room record so kept that the destination of every issue is shown, either by receipt of the person to whom goods are issued, bookkeeping entry, or a combination of both methods.

Correlated with the issues of new articles is the question of how and when articles in use shall be condemned and replaced? So far as feasible, old articles are in several hospitals returned for inspection and exchanged for new. This method provides for uniform action in discarding material and allows for salvage. In hospitals for the insane, especially, careful inspection of all material before consignment to the fire or dump will result in much saving. This inspection is best conducted in connection with store-room issues. Articles issued should be marked, when possible, with the date of issue, so that a check upon quality may be offered by comparison with the date of discard.

*Methods of Store-room Accounting.* In some places receipts and issues are balanced monthly, in others the stock book is in perpetual balance, it being so ruled that stock on hand plus receipts are balanced by issue plus material remaining, the balance being carried out with every receipt and issue. The same entry shows the exact destination of material, unit costs and other data needed. This method meets every bookkeeping requirement.

*Methods of Keeping Inventory of Unused Articles.* The methods vary somewhat. Some have a monthly, others an annual inventory. When the accounting is kept according to the description just given there is on the records a perpetual inventory statement of various items and costs. A total statement is readily obtainable for store-room supplies whenever needed.

(IV) *Possible Co-operation by Joint Purchases.* The idea of possible co-operation for joint purchases when feasible is favorably received and we believe it should be encouraged and developed. A general knowledge of what other hospitals are doing and the results secured is always of negative or positive help, and we believe that positive good would result from an interchange of ideas concerning needs and methods of filling them. Certain staple goods might possibly be jointly purchased with some slight reduction in cost, but the facts in our possession, based upon comparisons of prices obtained by both joint and individual purchases, do not justify the expectation that any considerable saving could be effected by adoption of the former method. The bulk of our institution purchases are limited to staple commodities, fuel, groceries, and provisions, low priced cloths and

dry goods, with regulation types of house furnishings, standard machinery, etc. The only material reduction that would be effected by joint purchases would be in the odds and ends of our annual supplies, which form a very small percentage of total expenses. To avoid needless repetition we will refer later to the method which, to us, seems calculated to secure the best net result to both the State and hospital. The Committee desires that the report to this point shall be considered as a digest of methods used in the Pennsylvania hospitals. Every procedure mentioned is found in one or all the hospitals.

*Methods Used in Other States.* A short review of methods followed in other states seems pertinent. For this purpose we have reinforced our general knowledge of the subject by securing the latest data obtainable from several States, including recent prices of commodities purchased. In addition we have secured statements and opinions from many trade sources pertaining to the general subject of purchases. Further, we have received the only obtainable carefully prepared report upon the subject of fiscal policies which contrasts the methods employed in several states. The document was published by the State Charities Aid Association of New York, the work of investigation having been conducted by Henry C. Wright. The cost of this exhaustive investigation was borne by the Russel Sage Foundation. We believe the report and its conclusions, based as they are upon the minute, comparative studies of a trained, impartial investigator, form the best evidence at hand for the study of this important matter. Its impartiality is not its least commendable feature.

The states from which we have secured information make their purchases in one of the following three methods:

- 1st. Each institution makes its purchases separately.
- 2d. A central purchasing agency has control of all buying.
- 3d. The hospitals co-operate in two ways to conduct purchases:
  - a. The hospital purchasing agents unite to secure bids for their joint needs.
  - b. They meet to compare prices, etc., each hospital making the bulk of its purchases separately and uniting in joint purchases when it can be demonstrated that saving or better service can be secured by this co-operative effort.

In the course of our work we have reviewed the methods of Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio.

In discussing the first method we desire to quote the report by Wright:

"An institution with an inmate population of 400 or over can ordinarily secure as low prices as can a central body with power to contract for large quantities."

We have desired to check this statement for ourselves, and to that end have compared recent prices for staple commodities paid by one of the Pennsylvania hospitals with prices obtained for similar goods by the central purchasing agency of one state and the joint purchasing committee of another. This comparison shows practically no differences in the prices obtained by the three methods and, in our opinion, amply confirms Wright's conclusion quoted above, so far as it relates to the great bulk of wholesale purchases.

We are satisfied that the overhead expenses of a central agency would more than equal any possible saving that could be effected by supplanting methods that can be put into effect by each institution for its individual needs. Again we quote Wright's report as expressing our views:

"That the individual institutions in Indiana have been able to purchase supplies as cheaply as they have been purchased in Iowa and New York argues that the function of contracting and the regulation of prices could well be left in the hands of the boards of managers and the superintendents of institutions. Superintendents, stewards and boards of managers exercise as discriminating and reliable judgment in the selecting and contracting for supplies as is now exercised by central bodies."

It may be noted in this connection that the officials named must be connected with every hospital, and that their work in conducting the purchases does not add a dollar to the expense of either the state or the institution.

The extent to which co-operation can be developed among the hospitals in their purchases will vary much in different states. A small state, with practically one market centre, may well adopt a plan of co-operative effort that would not meet the requirements of a large state in the most economical manner. Each state should solve its problem after a careful survey of its own conditions.

If the co-operative idea is established as a state policy, the extent to which this mutual effort can be developed must be determined by test and joint opinion. While the subject is too complex and involved to be determined by offhand decision based upon comparison with what some other state may have adopted for its course, yet the conclusions reached by a certain state, after some 10 to 15 years of careful supervision of every purchase in each institution, must be of interest. One result of this minute fiscal supervision was most helpful. Each institution was furnished with cost prices paid by all the others in a monthly comparative statement. As a logical development the purchasing agents met for mutual benefit, and joint purchases resulted when this course seemed advisable.

The method has now been under most rigid supervision for years, and the results of analysis by the independent fiscal supervisor, who has no interest in the hospitals, beyond these special duties, are a definite contribution to a better understanding of the subject covered by our report. Summarizing his conclusions briefly, 27 per cent. of total purchases can be made with some advantage by joint action. The remainder can either be made with no increased cost by the individual institution or consist of special purchases that do not admit of classification and standardization. We present this illustration of the development of a co-operative plan which has been the result of a systematic effort; first to improve individual efforts with the natural result that joint purchases have been made when practicable. We believe the conclusions mentioned above to be valuable because they are the result of long-continued, impartial and minute study of hospital fiscal methods and are in substantial accord with Wright's report.

The character of this report with its detailed paragraphs must be read as a whole, as it does not admit of summarized conclusions.

In conclusion, the committee desire to gratefully acknowledge the help rendered by the sub-committees whose personnel is shown on their signed reports. These are appended hereto and form a part of the general report which is presented as a result of our joint efforts and unanimous approval.

S. S. HILL, M. D.  
J. M. MURDOCK, M. D.  
GEO. M. REESE, M. D.  
H. I. KLOPP, M. D.  
H. W. MITCHELL, M. D., *Chairman.*

---

DR. H. W. MITCHELL,

Chairman General Committee,  
Warren, Pa.

Dear Doctor:

We hereby submit the following report, to wit:

1st. *Standardization of Materials and Specifications.* Every hospital should have its ideas of a standard, whether it be dry goods, provisions or surgical supplies. The superintendent, or purchasing agent, with the co-operation of the Board of Trustees, usually devise some form or some method by which the worth of various articles brought into the hospital may be determined. The hospitals as a rule have regular specifications, covering their usual wants for three, six, or twelve months, and expressed in quantities "more or less," as needed.

All the large firms dealing in or manufacturing surgical supplies have well-known standard materials that usually vary only in the quantity demanded and the price paid. Where the superintendent is also the surgeon, the standard will be kept where he wishes it to be, especially in the supply of all surgical apparatus, gauze, cotton and drugs.

2d. *Methods of Purchase.* We are strongly of the opinion, after years of experience, that the smaller, general or surgical hospitals, whose chief executive officer of the Board of Trustees is the superintendent, and who has control of the buying and the materials used, that the purchasing of supplies, as is done at present, *is the most economical and satisfactory.*

We feel that each of the institutions, as mentioned, can handle the daily fixed charges best under the supervision of a competent and conscientious superintendent.

Each locality has its own advantages in certain lines and the superintendent usually knows what he can do from past experience, and on whom to rely.

It is the custom to have a list of practically all supplies used, with the probable quantity required, and in most the name or brand of goods desired. Where several firms bid on a line of canned goods, we have samples submitted and compare them carefully and select what we deem the best.

Price alone should not determine your choice; some cheap goods would be dear at any price, and quality should always be considered, and when a hospital has had consistently good service and reliable goods at fair prices, our opinion is that it would be unwise for the smaller institutions to change their method. All successful bidders should be required to sign a contract and to give bond for the faithful performance of said contract.

The right is reserved by the Trustees of the hospital to reject any or all goods not up to the standard, and also, if they deem it wise, they may purchase the supplies elsewhere and charge the difference in price to the firm or firms who fail to live up to their contracts.

3d. *Methods of Receiving and Distributing.* All supplies received and accompanied by a bill are inspected and three things noted:—  
1. Quantity correct. 2. Quality correct. 3. Price correct. The bill later goes to the superintendent, who endorses it, and then it is "approved" by the Maintenance Committee of the Board of Trustees.

The distribution of provisions is done under the supervision of the person having charge of the storeroom and just what is needed for each day is given out on requisition.

Emergency orders are taken care of by the superintendent. There is in all hospitals a certain amount of waste which will continue as long as human hands are concerned in the care of the kitchen, and when the millenium comes, then will come perfection; however, much can be, and we believe is now done, by saving odds and ends.

4th. *Possible Co-operation.* It is a certainty that by intelligently working together, we can accomplish a good deal in the way of mutual help in solving various problems relating to hospital management.

A meeting together, monthly, bi-monthly or quarterly, of the superintendents of the medical and surgical hospitals controlled by the state, to discuss various matters and exchange views and experiences, would tend to improve the general workings of all. The same course would apply to the heads of other state institutions.

Our own views, to sum up this subject, would be to organize a body of superintendents, to meet at stated intervals for mutual aid, by the exchange of advice, suggestions and experience. The bulk of all supplies, especially for the smaller general hospitals, to be purchased as at present, and by contract and bond, and all articles inspected as to quality, quantity and price.

(Signed) WALTER LATHROP,

Chairman General Hospital Committee,  
State Hospital, Hazleton, Pa.

Approved:

(Signed) J. C. BIDDLE, State Hospital, Ashland, Pa.  
E. E. SHIFFERSTINE, State Hospital, Coaldale, Pa.  
E. G. HEYER, State Hospital, Nanticoke, Pa.  
W. A. DE WITT, State Hospital, Blossburg, Pa.  
JOHN L. GURGAR, State Hospital, Scranton, Pa.



## PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY.

Huntingdon, Pa., January 8, 1917.

DR. H. W. MITCHELL,  
Warren, Pennsylvania.

My Dear Sir:

The committee appointed by you—consisting of W. F. Penn; Superintendent of Pennsylvania Training School, Morganza; Hon. John Francis, Warden of Western Penitentiary, Pittsburgh; and T. B. Patton, General Superintendent of Industrial Reformatory, Huntingdon—to consider and report to you relative to the advisability of making purchase of supplies for state institutions through a central board, beg leave to submit the following report, these conclusions having been arrived at after the holding of two meetings of the committee and giving the subject careful consideration:

We recommend the advisability of the state purchasing in large quantities such staple articles as may be agreed upon as suitable to the needs of the respective institutions, this, however, not to interfere with the purchase, as at present, by the Board of Trustees, inspectors and managers of such articles and supplies as might not be included in the staple articles above referred to.

We further strongly recommend that, in the purchase of the staple articles referred to, a fixed standard or specification for such supplies should be agreed upon by the respective institutions, and that all supplies furnished should be required to be in strict accordance therewith.

Very respectfully submitted.

(Signed)      JOHN FRANCIS,  
                    W. F. PENN,  
                    T. B. PATTON,  
                                    Committee.

## DIETS AND SUBSTITUTIONS.

*By Henry I. Klopp, M. D., Superintendent, State Hospital, Allentown.*

The discussion of the topic "Diets and Substitutions" is not of my own choosing, it being thrust upon me. Time has not permitted an exhaustive study of the subject.

It is needless to state that one of the problems confronting superintendents of hospitals at present is the question of food supplies due to advancing prices.

The food in a hospital dietary, as we all know, should be inexpensive, abundant, plain, simply prepared, not susceptible of waste, and of such character as can be easily digested.

In consideration of diets as to adequacy and economy, a number of factors must be taken into account. Among these are a knowledge of markets and standards of food quality, a wise selection of food, preparation and cooking, and the planning of meals, commonly called

"menu-making." The last of these is by far the most important and places great responsibility upon the steward or dietitian, since it determines if the diet provides the body with all the materials it requires. A fundamental principle is that diet, considered for any reasonable length of time, must supply a great variety of chemical substances combined in different ways for the "structural" needs of the body; it must also furnish energy-yielding materials with which it may perform internal and external work. It seems apparent that a varied diet, reasonably generous in amount, is more likely to meet the bodily needs than one restricted in its make-up or scant in quantity; the more knowledge and judgment used in its selection, the better the diet. We instinctively follow conventionalities, but in manifesting our preferences we must not overlook the importance of having sufficient variety from meal to meal and from day to day. This is desirable from the standpoint of "rational" selection of foods; our patients as well as employees will be more likely to secure all of the food constituents needed from a mixed meal than from one of sameness.

As regards the amount of food required, satisfaction and rational living demand that the quantity provided should be adequate; while economy insists that the amount should not be so great as to lead to overeating or to needless waste. It may seem generous to serve a person more than he can eat, but it is not wise since it means material left on the plate, only to be thrown away; it is better to serve less liberally and offer a second helping. Proper care in such matters, as well as in the selection and preparation of food, means a considerable saving. The possibility is made clear only by the actual weighing and keeping of records of the daily waste scraps, and the report of garbage disposed of. It must be realized that a large amount of garbage means needless waste; this may be due to carelessness, to over-generous service, to poor cooking, or to menus which do not please the members of our institution family.

For the guidance of the dietitian, dietary standards have been prepared which show the proportion of protein and energy that the daily food should supply. The basis most often selected for comparing dietaries is the food or diet of a "man in the period of full vigor, weighing 150 pounds, and engaged in moderate to active muscular work;" and factors for computing the requirement in other circumstances in terms of this standard have been worked out. A large number of dietary studies made in the United States, considered in comparison with the other large number made elsewhere, have led to the conclusion that not far from 100 grams of protein per day, along with 3000 to 3500 calories of energy, represents (for the typical man) the quantities which the food purchased should supply. There is, however, a difference of opinion as to the quantity of food a person needs, as is shown by comparison of views of such authorities as Atwater and Richards; the former states the quantity for the insane, per person, is 2450 calories, the latter, 3015.

Mary Swartz Rose, Assistant Professor, Department of Nutrition, Teachers' College, Columbia University, in a Laboratory Hand-Book for Dietetics, gives the following general rules for the making of a menu:

1. Conceive of the whole day as a unit, rather than the individual meal.

2. Endeavor to distribute the protein, fat and carbohydrate through the day, so that no meal will have a striking preponderance of one kind of food-stuff.

For example, meat served with macaroni and cheese concentrates the protein in one meal, potatoes with rice concentrates the starch, and fried potatoes and pie concentrate the fat.

3. With the exception of a few staples, as bread, butter and milk, try to avoid serving any food in the same form twice in the same day, and serve it preferably only once in any form.

4. Try to avoid serving any food which gives character to a dish twice in the same meal, even in different forms. Do not, for instance, select tomato soup and tomato salad for the same meal.

5. At each meal, seek contrasts between successive courses, a bland course being followed by a more highly flavored course, and vice versa, to give a pleasing rhythm.

6. In each course endeavor to have harmonious combinations as to flavor, color, form and texture.

7. As the number of courses increases, decrease the number of dishes and size of the servings in each.

I shall give you a brief outline of what we are endeavoring to do at the State Hospital at Allentown, and presume this was implied in the request to talk informally upon the subject of "*Diets and Substitutions.*"

Within the time of my institution experience, the one criticism I have always had is on "stereotyped" bills of fare. By such a method not only patients, but employees, know what to expect daily, week in and week out; and I am convinced it is not economy, for the reason that the cooks are inclined to follow it too closely, both in and out of season, showing very little tendency to vary same, and the purchasing agent supplying provisions accordingly. I have insisted that there be no "stereotype" bill of fare. Instead it is made up from day to day in accordance with market conditions, seasons, and supplies on hand. This method means greater economy and efficiency, as more thought is given to the varying of the dietary, so that there is a minimum amount of monotony. This has been a great help since the increased cost and shortage of foods, as well as the high cost of certain items of the menus.

We have in a large measure eliminated white *potatoes*; for a time substituting sweet potatoes (as long as prices permitted), prepared in various ways. We have made liberal use of *rice*, in croquettes, boiled, and with raisins in milk; boiled *hominy*, plain and with raisins with milk; *cornmeal mush*, plain and with minced figs; *farina*, with raisins, with milk; *macaroni*, plain, with oysters, with cheese, with rice, with milk, and macaroni with tomatoes; *spaghetti*, plain and with tomatoes. We serve quite regularly bread, rice, ham, ham with rice, and dried corn *omelets*. *Minced meat* is served plain and with rice; *minced clams* with rice; *creamed ham*, plain and with macaroni; *baked hash*, plain and with potatoes, also rice; *codfish* is served in cakes (substituting macaroni and rice for potatoes as a base), also creamed with rice, and in the form of soufflé; *creamed*

*beef*, plain and with macaroni. To the foregoing items there are added *beans* of the different varieties, including split and lima; *par-snips*, creamed, browned and scalloped; *carrots*, mashed and with dried peas. *Fresh vegetables* in season. *Meats* are served in the usual variety of ways; we have found beef loaf, fried scrapple, baked beans with pork, pepper-pot, and stock soups with vegetables, acceptable to the patients. *Deserts* are also varied; for example, puddings in the form of cornstarch, farina, bread, sago, rice, tapioca; combinations of sago with rice, and plain, also with tapioca; tapioca, with apples, and banana compote. *Evaporated fruits* served during the winter months were apples with raisins, and with cherries; peaches, plain and with raisins; pears, plain and with apricots; figs, plain, with plums, and with raisins. *Fresh fruits*, including berries in season, as well as *fruit and vegetable salads*, are served when available.

At stated intervals we give them peanuts with the evening meal. Butter is served in the morning and evening; at times either apple or peanut-butter is substituted. It is unfortunate that the statute of this Commonwealth prohibits the use of butter-substitutes, such as oleomargarine and butterine; a good quality of these products could be used to advantage not only for table but for cooking purposes. It seems to me this law should be repealed; it appears to be applicable mainly to this Commonwealth.

The *serving* of food is equally as important as varying the menus and the cooking of same. Hot food is never served until the patients are all seated in the respective dining-rooms. In this way (being served in containers directly to the tables) it is sure to be uniformly hot and therefore more palatable and likely to be disposed of. As with cooking, the serving of food should be upon a measured basis, not with the idea of serving an excessive amount, but preferably with the thought of giving a second helping. The appetites of our patients vary, as we all know, and this is especially applicable to the women. A measured amount is likely to be eaten, and thus eliminates waste; those who may desire more are always offered a second helping and their wants are thereby satisfied. The same method is carried out where patients are confined to bed. The truck, with containers, is taken to the ward, trays are set up by the bedside and the food is served directly from the containers to the dishes on the tray; in this way the food reaches the patient hot and palatable, and a second helping may be given. The patients are weighed monthly; we do not depend merely upon appearance, but a definite card record is kept.

The study of *waste* in institution management is decidedly important; the overseer of dining-rooms and kitchens, conscientiously giving his time to his position, more than earns his salary. Shortly after the organization of the hospital, complaints were made repeatedly to the steward that he was not providing sufficient food for the ward dining-rooms. A personal study of the subject, starting from the kitchen to the dining-rooms and back, convinced me there was an enormous amount of waste; that an excess of food was sent to the wards, that an excess was served, resulting in a large amount of plate scraps and garbage. In addition to this food in the retainers remaining unserved, upon being returned to the kitchen was observed emptied into the garbage-cans, for example, whole potatoes and stewed corn.

In order to obviate this loss, a *Waste Accounting System* was instituted. By this method, instead of dumping all the waste from the tables into one container, the scrap food remaining on the patients' plates is gathered separately as far as this can be done; this is brought to the kitchen and weighed. Food which has not been served on the tables, is classed as "Usable" and sent back to the kitchens in the original containers. It is weighed and utilized; one employee is detailed to weigh both the waste and usable food. It is thus readily ascertained when too much of any article is sent to the dining rooms; this is of much assistance to the steward.

(Sample Dietaries and Waste Sheets were submitted for inspection and criticism.)

In conclusion the bill-of-fare should be constantly varied. Patients, as well as employees, should never know what is going to be served. I think it the duty of a steward or dietitian to try to have something for each meal that has not appeared on the menu for several days. This can be done by rotating the standard portions of the diet in some other number of days than seven. An effort should be made to have each dish prepared just a little better than was previously done, and to see that all food is carefully seasoned.

It should be impressed upon cooks that prevention of waste and the proper use of left-over food is the secret of success in the economical operation of a hospital kitchen. It has been estimated that at least ninety per cent. of usable food is saved through a waste accounting system which otherwise is likely to be thrown into the garbage can and lost. Serving food hot, in measured quantity, and allowing a second helping to those who may desire it, is economy.

No matter how well a single meal may be prepared, it must be properly served to prove satisfactory, and this prevents unnecessary waste. There must be a system by which every thing is done promptly and in an orderly manner; this is especially applicable to hot food. Constant supervision is necessary to see that service is rendered satisfactorily and without delay.

Sufficient food should be supplied—all a patient wants to eat—but there should be a minimum waste. If great care has been exercised in the preparation of food, so as to have it palatable, the amount of waste is greatly lessened.

The fact that it is not quantity or quality of the food which provokes criticism, but rather the method in which it is served, should be borne in mind.

The most important single health factor is the feeding. So far as health is concerned, any food can be eaten if it is properly prepared, well masticated, taken in right combinations and under favorable conditions. There are too many "ands, ifs, buts" and exceptions in dietetics to be able to give everything in concentrated form.

The scientific management of institutional problems requires the study of five fundamental principles:

First. Adaptability to market conditions.

Second. Changes in the type of meals offered, upon "well selected" menu basis.

Third. The elimination of waste.

Fourth. Carrying out sanitary laws and regulations.

Fifth. Accurate records.

## STANDARDIZATION OF COMPENSATION FOR NURSES AND ATTENDANTS.

*By C. R. McKinnis, M. D., Superintendent, Pittsburgh City Hospital, Boyce Station.*

We are looking forward in Pennsylvania to many things for the improvement in the care of the insane, the first and by far the greatest step in that direction being the inauguration of entire State care. That should be a minimum standard available to every citizen of Pennsylvania who might require treatment for mental disorder. This is said with a due regard to the standard of care a few of the county and municipal institutions have been able to provide; but these few instances should not be taken as a gauge by which all institutions operating under the County Care Act are judged. If such is the case, we can but express a feeling of humane sympathy for some of the insane of the state who have no other recourse than the standard of care offered, as treatment, in their locality.

The responsibility for any form or standard of treatment will ultimately depend upon the type of nurse or attendant in whose care the patient is placed. No difference what the plan of management, or how high the ideals of the superintendents or trustees of these institutions may be, unless there is co-operation in this class of employees the standard of care will be a disappointment and the ideals will never be realized.

The unsettled condition of the country for the past two years, due to the great war, has made itself felt in almost all walks of life and equally so among the employees of our institutions. The feelings of patriotism, the discrepancies in compensation made by the demand for workers in munition plants, and finally the entrance of our nation into the world struggle have created a general feeling of unrest and uncertainty. We have seen, during the short period of a few months, attendants and laborers who had been receiving from \$2.00 per day to \$40.00 per month in their respective positions change to munition workers with compensation ranging from \$4.00 to \$12.00 per day. Under these conditions anything said about the standardization of compensation for nurses and attendants might seem useless, were it not known that they are temporary and that in time the salary pendulum of this class of employees will swing back to normal.

Looking to the future care of our insane, I would like to make the following suggestions regarding what we offer our nurses and attendants in return for their services, under the following subjects:

- 1st. Financial compensation and pensions.
- 2d. Hours on duty.
- 3d. Time off duty, vacation, daily and weekly time.
- 4th. Housing.
- 5th. Sickness.

*1st. Financial Compensation:* I firmly believe there should be a standardization of the salaries of all nurses and attendants in institutions for the insane in the state, and this would be possible only under state care. There should be a rate of increase for length of service which should also be uniform over the state. We might start the new nurse or attendant at, say, \$30.00 per month. If the services continued for one year the salary could be automatically raised to, say, \$35.00, and the following year to \$40.00, and so up to the maximum monthly rate agreed upon. Some criticism might be urged to the scale working automatically; but it would seem that if an employee was not of more value at the end of one year's continuous service he should have been dropped from the roll long before the year was up. As a suggestion the following scale is offered: Female nurses to start at \$30.00 per month and each year increase the monthly rate of \$5.00 until a monthly salary of \$45.00 is reached.

Male nurses or attendants to start at \$35.00 per month and increase at the same rate for each year of service.

The question of pensions for nurses and attendants should be mentioned in this connection. We know that a large proportion of those who enter the employ of the institutions remain but a short time and then move on, in an endless chain, to other institutions; but in every institution there are some employees who choose this as a lifework, and it is to our best interest to increase the proportion of this class. The movement of pensioning the employees of some large corporations (Pennsylvania Railroad and others), of state, national and municipal governments, the Compensation Acts now in operation in this state, and the Health Insurance Bill (House Bill No. 1341), making compulsory the insurance of every employed person earning less than \$100 per month, which has been under consideration by our present Legislature, are strong indications of an effort to reduce the number of dependents on society. As a suggestion for a plan of pensioning nurses and attendants the following is offered, and I might say that a similar plan is now in operation in the city of Pittsburgh and works in a satisfactory manner. Two per cent. of the monthly salary of the individual is set aside as a pension fund, and this payment is kept up for twenty years. When the individual has reached the year of retirement (sixty years) the pension becomes available to the extent of one-half the salary the pensioner was drawing for the previous three years. Should the services be discontinued, the amount paid into the pension fund would be returned to the individual.

*Hours on Duty:* This question may not be left entirely to our discretion, if we can judge from some acts now passed by our Legislature, and similar considerations now being given. But this organization should have some uniform plan of the hours on duty that would have the support of all. It would necessarily have to be a flexible plan to meet emergencies when the hours of nurse or physician cannot be regulated by any rules or laws.

*Time Off Duty:* Vacation and weekly time off. There seems to be a wide variation on this subject throughout the state, ranging from 36 hours per month to 24 hours per week, and in addition to this the nurses are allowed one hour daily off the wards. Personally, I feel that one-half day each week with the daily hour would be satisfactory.

It seems a rather universal rule to give two weeks vacation with pay after the nurse has been employed one year, a custom which extends to many lines outside institution work.

*Housing:* Some of our institutions have solved this problem with the homes for nurses and attendants away from the wards and some have cottages for married employees. An extension of this work should have our hearty co-operation and support. The custom of employees living in rooms on the wards is not fair to them and neither is it to the best interests of the patients.

*Sickness:* As to the question of sickness among the institution employees, I think we all agree that they are entitled to the best treatment we can give, when needed. I also feel that much can be done in a preventive way among the new employees, who seem prone to develop acute tonsillar and intestinal disturbances during the early months of their employment. The question of salary during illness should not be settled by a fast rule but left open to the judgment of the authorities immediately concerned. If the illness or injury was contracted while on duty, or by an employe of long and faithful service, the inclination would be to continue the salary for a time at least; but it should not be obligatory to continue the salary during an illness which was contracted prior to employment or in a manner for which the institution was in no way responsible.

---

## WHAT CAN STATE HOSPITALS DO IN WAR EMERGENCIES?

*By Owen Copp, M. D., Superintendent, Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia.*

The insane hospitals can help in the present war emergency mainly in three ways:

1. They can plant the largest acreage of land and raise the maximum amount of food products, supplying their own needs as far as possible by the work of patients and "off time" of employees and officers.

2. They can encourage patients and employees to knit and sew to provide clothing and hospital supplies for the soldiers and the Red Cross.

3. They can assist in supplying, so far as possible, physicians and nurses from the hospital staff for psychiatric hospital units in connection with base hospitals, according to the plan and for the reasons briefly stated in the following extracts from a communication to the Surgeon General, United States Army, by a War Committee consisting of Pearce Bailey, M. D., Stewart Paton, M. D., and Thomas W. Salmon, M. D., appointed by the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, viz.:

"In accordance with the plan agreed upon in our recent conference with you in Washington relative to supplying psychiatric hospital units for the army, we have visited Base Hospital No. 1 Fort Sam Houston, Base Hospital No. 2, Fort Bliss, and the Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth.



"From the information thus gained, together with that which we had already gathered regarding the occurrence of mental and nervous diseases among soldiers, we desire to bring to your attention the following considerations:

"1. *Need and Purposes of Psychiatric Hospital Unit.* "The excessive prevalence of mental disorders in military life, as compared with civil life, is borne out by the statistics drawn from various sources. Mental diseases were approximately three times as prevalent among the troops on the Mexican border last summer as among the adult civil population of the State of New York. The excess among soldiers is still higher under war conditions. In our own army the insanity rate rose during the Spanish-American war from 8 per thousand to 20 per thousand; in the German troops during the Boxer rebellion the rate reached 50 per thousand. The statistics available regarding the incidence of mental diseases in our own troops indicate that an army of 500,000 may be counted upon to furnish 1500 insane patients a year in peace and not fewer than 4500 a year in war, or even perhaps at times of rapid mobilization. In other words, the number of insane patients coming to notice from such an army under the conditions which prevailed on the Mexican border last summer is certain to exceed the entire number of men admitted annually to all public institutions for the insane in the State of California.

"Having in mind the high incidence in armies of such a serious and disabling disorder as insanity, it is evident that some special provisions should be made for the diagnosis and care of such patients. Without special provisions it is unavoidable that mental cases will, for the most part, be maintained in prison wards. This method of dealing with mental diseases is obsolete. It excludes scientific management and even deprives the patients of fresh air, exercise and occupation. We were much impressed by the uniformly high standard of provisions for the diagnosis and treatment of all purely physical diseases in the base hospitals which we visited. The provision existing for the mentally ill, however, presented a sharp contrast. We believe special hospital wards conducted by alienists would not only facilitate more rapid and more complete recovery from psychoses; but would remove disturbing elements from the general wards, assist in making important decisions regarding discharges and retirement, and release the regular medical officers for duties for which their training has more specifically fitted them and which, they all say, are more congenial.

"In addition to cases of insanity and mental deficiency, all armies have to deal with considerable numbers of soldiers with hysteria and neurasthenia. The prevalence of these disorders increases greatly during war and at times of large mobilization. If, even in civil life, such cases are treated in general hospital wards they show little tendency to recovery. The suggestions of physical illness inseparable from hospitals often fix their symptoms. When, on the other hand, such patients are cared for where such suggestions can be eliminated and some special methods of treatment can be employed, they frequently make rapid recoveries. A recent report from a French mil-

itary neuro-psychiatric unit states that many soldiers, after a neurotic invalidism lasting for months in the general hospital, were returned to the colors in from two to three weeks when treated in these units.

"Physicians experienced in psychiatry could also be of service to the army in making early diagnosis of mental disease when other issues than those of treatment are concerned. Such early diagnoses should be especially helpful in disciplinary cases. Many military, as well as civil, offenders are in reality beginning cases of mental diseases, or persons with constitutional psychopathic conditions, who are better out of the army than in it. Their prompt recognition by experts would often do not a little for the morale of troops. The experts connected with a psychiatric unit could often aid very materially in cases where malingering is suspected but cannot be established.

"2. *General Plan.* "We believe that a psychiatric unit of 110 beds should be attached to the base hospital nearest the largest concentration of troops, and that smaller units, of thirty beds each, should be attached to base hospitals elsewhere, as required. The central unit as well as each smaller unit should be a part of the base hospital and directly under the medical officer in command. To these units should be admitted not only well-recognized cases of mental disease and mental deficiency, but cases for observation, hysterics, disciplinary cases and, in short, soldiers presenting any condition in which diagnosis can best be made and treatment carried on by experts in this branch of medicine.

"3. *Personnel.* "The psychiatric units can serve the purposes which have been indicated only if they are integral parts of military hospitals, and the alienists are medical officers of the army. The central unit of 110 beds will require eight medical officers, assigned to duty as follows: one in general charge, one as chief of medical service, six as ward physicians.

"It is essential that the medical officer in charge should have training and practical experience in medico-military duties. He should be responsible for all reports, correspondence and property, and should assign the duties of all medical officers, non-commissioned officers and privates. The smaller units of thirty beds would each require three medical officers. It would seem proper, in view of their long special training and their responsibility, that the medical officer in charge of the central unit should have the rank of major and the other officers that of captain.

"The success of these units will depend largely upon having as nurses skillful men with long training in the treatment of mental diseases. If provision can be made for enlistment for the duration of the war, the services of nurses in responsible positions in some of the best hospitals for mental diseases in the country can be secured."

It may be added that this general plan has been accepted by the Surgeon General and is likely to be carried out in its essential features."

The following table shows the progressive increase in the number of insane patients from 1870 to 1916, in comparison with the general population of Pennsylvania, according to the United State Census reports:

Year.	Population of Penn- sylvania.	Insane in hospital September 30 (ex- cept for 1911).
1870, .....	3,521,951	2,404
1880, .....	4,282,891	2,802
1890,* .....	5,258,014	7,399
1900, .....	6,302,115	11,249
1901, .....		11,748
1902, .....		12,066
1903, .....		12,732
1904, .....		13,209
1905, .....		13,520
1906, .....		14,311
1907, .....		14,808
1908, .....		15,498
1909, .....		16,051
1910, .....	7,685,111	16,029
1911 (only 8 months), .....		16,992
1912, .....		17,596
1913, .....		18,642
1914, .....		19,085
1915, .....		19,800
1916, .....		20,585
1917, .....		21,034

\*On May 8, 1883, the "Lunacy Law" was enacted by the Legislature, which created the Committee on Lunacy of the Board of Public Charities and gave it supervision over places where the insane are cared for. Since that date, the records and statistics of insanity in this State have been systematically kept. In 1895 and 1897, the first County Care Acts were passed, and many of the indigent insane in the poorhouses, were investigated and regularly committed, and many of them were removed to State Hospitals for the Insane by the Lunacy Committee. In return, some of the chronic insane were transferred from these State Institutions to the care of the county authorities, which had accepted the provisions of the County Care Acts, which were re-enacted in 1909.

#### ADMISSIONS OF INSANE PATIENTS DURING THE YEAR.

State Hospitals, .....	2,013
County Care Hospitals, .....	2,927
Almshouses, .....	30
Jails, .....	6
Private Hospitals, .....	757
Western Institution for Feeble-minded, .....	6

Total number of admissions of insane patients  
for year ending May 31st, 1917, ..... 5,739

This table includes the number of patients transferred by the Committee on Lunacy from one institution to another, without recommitment which aggregated 443, leaving the new admissions, 5,296.

## STATE HOSPITALS.

On May 31st, 1917, eight State Hospitals for the insane contained 11,373 patients distributed as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, -----	709	708	1,417
State Hospital for Insane, Danville, -----	311	798	1,679
State Hospital for Insane, Norristown, -----	1,564	1,657	3,221
State Hospital for Insane, Warren, -----	856	790	1,616
Dixmont Hospital for Insane, Dixmont, -----	575	450	1,025
State Asylum for Chronic Insane, Wernersville, -----	719	210	929
Homeopathic State Hospital, Rittersville, -----	575	575	1,150
State Hospital for Criminal Insane, Farview, -----	336		336
Total, -----	6,245	5,123	11,373

## PRIVATE HOSPITALS.

On May 31st, 1917, there were 773 patients reported in private hospitals and sanitarium as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane, Philadelphia, -----	147	217	364
Friends Hospital, Frankford, Philadelphia, -----	61	126	187
St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh, -----	48	86	134
Burn Brae Sanitarium, Primos, -----	16	17	33
Other sanitarium, -----	13	42	55
Total, -----	285	488	773

## INSANE IN STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR FEEBLE-MINDED AND EPILEPTIC.

Western Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded at Polk reported as insane—Males, 10; Females, 15; Total, 25.

**NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN STATE, COUNTY, AND PRIVATE  
HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE, ALMSHOUSES, AND JAILS,  
ON MAY 31ST, 1917.**

	Males.	Females.	Total.
State hospitals,* .....	6,445	5,128	11,373
County care hospitals, .....	4,710	4,037	8,747
Private hospitals and sanitarium, .....	285	488	773
Alms houses, .....	57	53	110
Jails and penitentiaries, .....	6	-----	6
Western State Institution for Feeble-Minded, Polk, .....	10	15	25
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>11,313</b>	<b>9,721</b>	<b>21,034</b>

\*Number of private patients in State hospitals, ..... 497  
 Number of private patients in county care hospitals, ..... 138

The above table compared with figures for 1916 shows a net increase of 449 patients during the year, which are divided as follows:

	Decrease.	Increase.
State hospitals, .....	-----	154
County care hospitals, .....	-----	341
Private hospitals, etc., .....	31	-----
Alms houses, .....	9	-----
Jails and penitentiaries, .....	11	-----
Western State Institution for Feeble-Minded, Polk, .....	-----	5
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>Increase, .....</b>	-----	<b>51</b>
		<b>449</b>

**Percentage of Restorations to Population in State Hospitals.**

State Hospitals.	No. remaining May 31, 1917.	Discharged re- stored.	Per cent.
State Hospital, Harrisburg, .....	1,417	63	.04
State Hospital, Danville, .....	1,679	61	.03
State Hospital, Norristown, .....	3,221	50	.02
State Hospital, Warren, .....	1,616	58	.03
State Hospital, Dixmont, .....	1,025	43	.04
State Hospital, Wernersville, .....	929	-----	-----
State Hospital, Rittersville, .....	1,160	64	.05
State Hospital, Farview, .....	836	-----	-----
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>11,878</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>.03</b>

## Percentage of Restorations to Population in County Hospitals.

County Care Hospitals.	No. remaining May 31, 1917.	Discharged re- stored.	Per cent.
Adams County Hospital, .....	42		
Allegheny County Hospital, .....	1,047	23	.02
Pittsburgh City Home and Hospital, .....	1,288	68	.05
Blair County Hospital, .....	333	29	.09
Chester County Hospital, .....	327	12	.04
Cumberland County Hospital, .....	86	5	.06
Elk County Home, .....	34	1	.03
Erle County Home, .....	24		
Franklin County Home, .....	42		
Jefferson County Home, .....	46		
Blakely Home, Lackawanna Co., .....	520	40	.08
Hillside Home, Lackawanna Co., .....	93	18	.19
Lancaster County Hospital, .....	303	7	.02
Retreat Hospital, Luzerne Co., .....	663	35	.05
Mercer County Hospital, .....	119	21	.17
Philadelphia County Hospital, .....	2,803	50	.02
Potter County Home, .....	29	2	.07
Schuylkill County Hospital, .....	578	19	.03
Somerset County Hospital, .....	258	24	.09
Westmoreland County Hospital, .....	117		
Total, .....	8,747	354	.04

WEEKLY PER CAPITA COST OF INSANE IN HOSPITALS  
OPERATING UNDER COUNTY CARE, FOR YEAR ENDING  
MAY 31ST, 1917.

Adams County Hospital, .....	\$2 60
Allegheny County Hospital, .....	3 89
Pittsburgh City Home and Hospital, .....	8 87
Blair County Hospital, .....	4 50
Chester County Hospital, .....	2 86
Cumberland County Hospital, .....	5 15
Elk County Home, .....	3 74
Erle County Home, .....	3 95
Franklin County Home, .....	3 32
Jefferson County Home, .....	3 09
Blakely Home, Lackawanna Co., .....	4 97
Hillside Home, Lackawanna Co., .....	4 09
Lancaster County Hospital, .....	4 24
Retreat Hospital, Luzerne Co., .....	4 34
Mercer County Hospital, .....	4 12
Philadelphia County Hospital, .....	4 16
Potter County Home, .....	4 41
Schuylkill County Hospital, .....	3 71
Somerset County Hospital, .....	3 42
Westmoreland County Hospital, .....	3 86
Total, .....	\$78 89
Average, .....	3 94

## INSANE IN ALMSHOUSES.

(Not Licensed to Operate Under County Care.)

In 6 almshouses, 110 patients are reported on May 31st, 1917, one of whom had been certified or legally committed. These almshouses are not licensed and do not act under County Care laws. This table shows a decrease of 9 since the last report.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Certified.
Bradford County Almshouse, -----	17	15	32	-----
Cambria County Almshouse, -----	15	12	27	-----
Middle Coal Fields, Carbon Co., -----	5	3	8	-----
Greene County Almshouse, -----	2	2	4	-----
Warren County Almshouse, -----	1	4	5	1
York County Almshouse, -----	19	17	36	-----
Total, -----	57	53	110	1

## EMPLOYMENT OF PATIENTS IN STATE HOSPITALS.

	Ward work.	Sewing, etc.	Laboring.	Gardening.	Jobbing.	Manufacturing.	Kitchen and laundry.	Otherwise employed.	Total.	Average daily number of patients in the hospital.	Percentage employed.
Harrisburg, -----	262	10	32	20	-----	3	78	-----	405	1,209	.33
Danville, -----	518	71	93	2	-----	52	100	43	879	1,634	.53
Norristown, -----	657	122	103	13	48	64	294	114	1,413	3,004	.47
Warren, -----	573	42	99	4	-----	4	57	83	862	1,527	.56
Dixmont, -----	158	15	77	12	16	20	38	51	396	1,010	.39
Wernersville, -----	148	38	196	39	6	9	123	78	624	933	.67
Rittersville, -----	156	49	7	41	50	-----	94	7	734	1,055	.69
Farview, -----	85	1	14	6	2	1	26	9	145	324	.45
Aggregate, -----	2,887	348	621	127	122	163	813	365	5,458	10,726	.51

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF PATIENTS REGULARLY EMPLOYED IN COUNTY CARE HOSPITALS ON MAY 31ST, 1917.

	Total number of patients.	Regularly employed.	Per cent.
Adams County Hospital, -----	42	9	.21
Allegheny County Hospital, -----	1,047	279	.27
Pittsburgh City Home and Hospital, -----	1,288	351	.27
Blair County Hospital, -----	333	100	.30
Chester County Hospital, -----	327	206	.63
Cumberland County Hospital, -----	86	20	.23
Elk County Home, -----	34	11	.32
Erie County Home, -----	24	6	.25
Franklin County Home, -----	42	23	.55
Jefferson County Home, -----	46	17	.37
Blakely Home, Lackawanna Co., -----	13	57	.61
Hillside Home, Lackawanna Co., -----	520	271	.52
Lancaster County Hospital, -----	303	78	.26
Retreat, Luzerne Co., -----	663	359	.54
Mercer County Hospital, -----	119	88	.74
Philadelphia County Hospital, -----	2,803	558	.31
Potter County Home, -----	29	14	.48
Schuylkill County Hospital, -----	573	219	.38
Somerset County Hospital, -----	258	147	.57
Westmoreland County Home, -----	117	59	.50
Aggregate, -----	8,747	3,171	.35

## COUNTY HOSPITALS.

On May 31st, 1917, there were 8,747 patients in the twenty local hospitals, licensed under the County Care Act, as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Adams County Hospital, -----	23	19	42
Allegheny County Hospital, -----	615	432	1,047
Pittsburgh City Home and Hospital, -----	737	551	1,288
Blair County Hospital, -----	191	142	333
Chester County Hospital, -----	174	153	327
Cumberland County Hospital, -----	49	37	86
Elk County Home, -----	23	11	34
Erie County Home, -----	5	19	24
Franklin County Home, -----	22	20	42
Jefferson County Hospital, -----	19	27	46
Blakely Home (Lackawanna County), -----	59	34	93
Hillside Home (Lackawanna County), -----	253	267	520
Lancaster County Hospital, -----	173	130	303
Hospital for Insane, Retreat (Luzerne County), -----	368	295	663
Mercer County Home, -----	80	39	119
Philadelphia Hospital for Insane, -----	1,364	1,439	2,803
Potter County Home, -----	15	14	29
Schuylkill County Hospital, -----	327	246	573
Somerset County Hospital, -----	140	118	258
Westmoreland County Home, -----	73	44	117
Total, -----	4,710	4,037	8,747



# HOSPITALS UNDER COUNTY CARE HAVING CRIMINAL AND CONVICT INSANE ON MAY 31ST, 1917.

	Criminal.			Convict.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Allegheny County Hospital, .....	24	1	26			
Pittsburgh City Home and Hospital, .....	15	1	16	1		1
Blair County Hospital, .....	3		3			
Chester County Hospital, .....	14		14			
Cumberland County Home, .....				1		1
Hillside Home, Lackawanna Co., .....	8	1	9			
Lancaster County Hospital, .....	12	3	15	1		1
Hospital for Insane, Retreat, .....	1	1	2	1	1	2
Schuylkill County Hospital, .....	25	3	28	6		6
Westmoreland County Home, .....	3	3	6			
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>

# MOVEMENT OF POPULATION IN COUNTY CARE HOSPITALS DURING YEAR ENDING MAY 31ST, 1917.

	Number in hospital June 1, 1916.	Number admitted during the year.	Total number treated.	Number discharged.	Number remaining May 31, 1917.
Adams County Hospital, .....	41	8	49	7	42
Allegheny County Hospital, .....	1,026	371	1,367	350	1,074
Pittsburgh City Home and Hospital, .....	668	764	1,757	469	1,288
Blair County Hospital, .....	369	138	447	114	333
Chester County Hospital, .....	323	80	403	76	327
Cumberland County Hospital, .....	88	23	114	28	86
Elk County Home, .....	32	5	37	8	34
Erie County Home, .....	26		26	2	24
Franklin County Home, .....	46	7	53	11	42
Jefferson County Home, .....	43	8	51	5	46
Blakely Home, Lackawanna Co., .....	90	45	135	42	93
Hillside Home, Lackawanna Co., .....	506	138	644	124	520
Lancaster County Hospital, .....	431	90	521	183	308
Hospital for Insane, Retreat, .....	646	144	790	127	663
Mercer County Home, .....	137	51	188	69	119
Philadelphia Hospital for Insane, .....	2,492	711	3,263	400	2,803
Fotter County Home, .....	37	5	42	13	29
Schuylkill County Hospital, .....	527	123	630	87	573
Somerset County Hospital, .....	268	101	369	111	258
Westmoreland County Home, .....	116	100	516	93	117
<b>Aggregate, .....</b>	<b>8,169</b>	<b>2,927</b>	<b>11,066</b>	<b>2,314</b>	<b>8,747</b>

**TABLE SHOWING NUMBER AND CONDITION OF PATIENTS  
DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR FROM THE COUNTY  
CARE HOSPITALS.**

	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not insane.	Died.	Aggregate.
Adams County Hospital, .....		2			5	7
Allegheny County Hospital, .....	23	191	20		116	350
Pittsburgh City Home and Hospital, .....	68	201	1		199	469
Blair County Hospital, .....	29	24	3		55	114
Chester County Hospital, .....	12	16	7		41	76
Cumberland County Hospital, .....	5	3	1		19	28
Elk County Home, .....	1				2	3
Erie County Home, .....		1			1	2
Franklin County Home, .....		1			10	11
Jefferson County Home, .....			2		3	5
Blakely Home, Lackawanna Co., .....	18	14			10	42
Hillside Home, Lackawanna Co., .....	40	29	8		47	124
Hospital for Insane, Retreat, .....	35	26	19	1	42	127
Lancaster County Hospital, .....	7	122	7		47	183
Mercer County Home, .....	21	9	3		36	69
Philadelphia Hospital for Insane, .....	50	64	50		236	400
Potter County Home, .....	2	3	1		7	13
Schuylkill County Hospital, .....	19	18	1		40	87
Somerset County Hospital, .....	24	34	10		43	111
Westmoreland County Home, .....		54	27		12	93
Total, .....	354	816	160	1	983	2,314

**TABLE SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF CASES DISCHARGED  
RESTORED, BASED ON ADMISSIONS FOR THE YEAR END-  
ING MAY 31ST, 1917, IN STATE AND PRIVATE HOSPITALS.**

	Admitted during the year.	Discharged restored.	Under treatment one year or less.	Per cent.
<b>State Hospitals.</b>				
Harrisburg, .....	234	63	34	.27
Danville, .....	349	61	47	.17
Norristown, .....	425	50	38	.12
Warren, .....	369	52	41	.14
Dixmont, .....	225	43	34	.19
Rittersville, .....	342	64	50	.19
<b>Private Hospitals.</b>				
Pennsylvania Hospital, .....	285	57	52	.24
Friends Hospital, .....	88	20	12	.23
St. Francis Hospital, .....	283	7	7	.02
Burn Brae Sanitarium, .....	20	6	6	.21
Mercer Sanitarium, .....	58	4	4	.07
Easton Sanitarium, .....	28	12	11	.43

## MOVEMENT OF POPULATION BY TRANSFER.

Total number transferred during year ending May 31st, 1917, 443  
 From State Hospitals to County Hospitals:

Wernersville to Philadelphia Hospital, .....	1
Norristown to Philadelphia Hospital, .....	7
Warren to Pittsburgh City Home and Hospital, .....	1
Warren to Westmoreland County Home, .....	1
Total, .....	10

From County Hospitals to State Hospitals:

Philadelphia Hospital to Norristown, .....	13
Westmoreland County Home to Dixmont, .....	22
Philadelphia Hospital to Wernersville, .....	25
Chester County Hospital to Rittersville, .....	2
Pittsburgh City Home and Hospital to Dixmont, .....	1
Mercer County Home to Dixmont, .....	2
Hillside Home to Rittersville, .....	3
Hillside Home to Danville, .....	4
Philadelphia Hospital to Rittersville, .....	2
Chester County Hospital to Norristown, .....	1
Chester County Hospital to Wernersville, .....	1
Erie County Home to Warren, .....	1
Jefferson County Home to Dixmont, .....	1
Philadelphia Hospital to Harrisburg, .....	1
Pittsburgh City Home and Hospital to Danville, .....	1
Potter County Home to Warren, .....	1
Retreat Hospital to Rittersville, .....	1
Mercer County Home to Warren, .....	1
Total, .....	83

From State Hospitals to other State Hospitals:

Harrisburg to Norristown, .....	1
Polk to Spring City, .....	1
Farview to Norristown, .....	2
Danville to Rittersville, .....	2
Norristown to Farview, .....	1
Danville to Norristown, .....	1
Total, .....	8

From County Hospitals to other County Hospitals:

Pittsburgh City Home and Hospital to N. S. City Home, .....	3
N. S. City Home to Pittsburgh City Home & Hospital, .....	216
Pittsburgh City Home and Hospital to Westmoreland County Home, .....	1
Hillside Home to Retreat Hospital, .....	1
Lancaster County Hospital to Philadelphia Hospital, ..	1
Westmoreland Co. Home to Pittsburgh City Home & Hospital, .....	1

Blair County Home to Westmoreland Co. Home, .....	1
Schuylkill Co. Hospital to Lancaster Co. Hospital, ....	1
N. S. City Home to Pittsburgh City Home & Hospital,	1
Retreat Hospital to Schuylkill Co. Hospital, .....	1
Pittsburgh City Home & Hospital to Blair Co. Hospital,	1
N. S. City Home to Westmoreland Co. Home, .....	1
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>229</b>

**From State Hospitals to Private Hospitals:**

Norristown to Pennsylvania Hospital, .....	1
Norristown to Friends Hospital, .....	1
Norristown to Belle Vista Sanitarium, .....	2
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>4</b>

**From Private Hospitals to State Hospitals:**

Pennsylvania Hospital to Norristown, .....	25
Friends Hospital to Norristown, .....	15
Kenwood Sanitarium to Norristown, .....	1
Friends Hospital to Rittersville, .....	1
Easton Sanitarium to Rittersville, .....	3
Belle Vista Sanitarium to Norristown, .....	2
St. Francis Hospital to Dixmont, .....	3
Pennsylvania Hospital to Danville, .....	1
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>51</b>

**From Private Hospitals to County Hospitals:**

Belle Vista Sanitarium to Philadelphia Hospital, .....	1
St. Francis Hospital to Somerset County Hospital, ...	2
St. Francis Hospital to N. S. City Home, .....	12
St. Francis Hospital to Pittsburgh City Home & Hos- pital, .....	20
Pennsylvania Hospital to Philadelphia Hospital, .....	4
Pennsylvania Hospital to Chester County Hospital, ...	2
Fairview Sanitarium to Pittsburgh City Home & Hos- pital, .....	1
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>42</b>

**From County Hospitals to Private Hospitals:**

Philadelphia Hospital to Burn Brae Sanitarium, .....	1
Philadelphia Hospital to Pennsylvania Hospital, .....	1
Blair County Hospital to Mercer Sanitarium, .....	1
Philadelphia Hospital to Belle Vista Sanitarium, .....	4
Schuylkill County Hospital to Friends Hospital, .....	1
Cumberland County Home to Pennsylvania Hospital, ..	1
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>9</b>

## From Private Hospitals to other Private Hospitals:

Perfect Rest Sanitarium to Innwood Sanitarium, .....	1
Burn Brae Sanitarium to Friends Hospital, .....	1
Burn Brae Sanitarium to Belle Vista Sanitarium, .....	1
Mrs. Moses Sanitarium to Friends Hospital, .....	1
Perfect Rest Sanitarium to Pennsylvania Hospital, ....	1
St. Francis Hospital to Mercer Sanitarium, .....	2
<hr/>	
Total, .....	7



## STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

## STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL, HARRISBURG.

## Southern Hospital District.

Location.—This institution is located in Dauphin County in the outskirts of the city of Harrisburg, from which it is easy of access by the city electric street car system. It is a short distance from the Maclay street station on the Pennsylvania Railroad. It was the first of the large State hospitals of Pennsylvania to be erected, having been established by act of the Legislature approved April 14th, 1845. Patients were first received October 1st, 1851.

Hospital District.—The southern district, which this hospital represents, includes sixteen counties in the southern portion of the State, namely: Adams, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lancaster, Lebanon, Mifflin, Perry, Schuylkill and York. Several of these counties, Adams, Blair, Cumberland, Lancaster and Franklin, also have licensed, local asylums in which some of their insane are cared for under the county care acts.

On May 31st, 1917, the insane population consisted of 709 males, 708 females, making a total of 1,417.

Admissions during the year were 140 males, 94 females, total, 234.

The average daily number of patients under treatment during the year was 1209.11. The maximum number was 1,471, and the minimum number was 1,376.

The number of attendants was 125, all other employees, 101. The proportion of attendants to the average number of patients was 1 to 10.

Restraint and seclusion: On May 31st, 1917, there were in seclusion 4 women for violence, and under restraint one man and two women for violence and destruction.

During the year 259 were discharged. Of these 63 were restored, 87 improved, 2 unimproved, 2 not insane, and 105 died.

Absent on parole at the close of the year 189.

Nativity: Of the 1,417 patients remaining in the hospital at the close of the year 1,208 were native born, 130 foreign born, and 79 whose nativity was unknown.

The average weekly cost per capita was \$4.82.

## STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, DANVILLE.

---

### Northern Hospital District.

**Location.**—This institution is located about one mile east of the borough of Danville, Montour County. It is connected by trolley cars with Danville (which is on the Reading Railroad), and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and also with South Danville (Penna. Railroad). It was opened on November 6, 1872, being the second State hospital to be established in the State for the care of the indigent insane.

**District.**—This Hospital was created for the accommodation of the Northern District of the State, including the counties of Bradford, Carbon, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Lycoming, Monroe, Montour, Northumberland, Pike, Snyder, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Wayne and Wyoming. Of the above, Lackawanna has two local asylums, acting under county care. Luzerne and Carbon Counties combine in caring for patients in the Hospital for Central Poor District, at Retreat, Luzerne County, which is also under county care.

On May 31st, 1917, the population of this hospital included 911 males, 768 females, total, 1,679.

Admissions during the year 194 males, 155 females, total, 349.

The average number of patients under treatment during the year, 1,664.37. The maximum number was 1,684, and the minimum number was 1,641.

Restraint and seclusion: 3 men and 17 women were in restraint for violence and medical reasons.

Attendants, 154; other employees, 109. Proportion of attendants to average number of patients, 1 to 6.32.

There were discharged during the year, 305 patients; 61 restored, 64 improved, 16 unimproved, 2 not insane, and 162 died.

On parole at the close of the year, 27 males, 3 females.

**Nativity:** Of the 1,679 patients remaining in the hospital on May 31st, 1917, 1,244 were native born, 388 foreign born and 47 nativity unknown.

The average weekly cost per capita was \$4.82.

---

## STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, NORRISTOWN.

---

### Southeastern Hospital District.

**Location.**—The hospital buildings are located at Norristown, Montgomery County, in the outskirts of the city, with which it is connected by street cars. This Hospital was officially declared open, for the care and treatment of the indigent insane, February 18, 1880, but the first patient was not admitted until July 12, 1880.



District.—This hospital represents the Southeastern District, comprising the counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Lehigh, Montgomery, Northampton, and Philadelphia. Chester and Philadelphia also have local asylums operating under county care.

On May 31st, 1917, the total number of patients remaining in the hospital was 1,564 males, 1,657 females, total, 3,221.

Admissions during the year, 235 men 190 women, total, 425.

Average number of patients under treatment during the year 3,004.06. The maximum number, 3,042, and the minimum number was 2,962.

The number of attendants 324, other employees, 280. Proportion of attendants to average number of patients, 1 to 9.27.

Restraint and seclusion: 11 men and 11 women under restraint for medical and surgical reasons, and 7 men and 8 women in seclusion.

Discharged during the year, 434; 50 restored, 101 improved, 9 unimproved, 2 not insane, and 272 died.

On parole at the close of the year, 113 men and 117 women, total, 230.

Nativity: Of the 3,221 patients remaining in the hospital at the close of the year, 2,318 were native born, 795 were foreign born and 107 whose nativity was unknown.

The average weekly cost per capita was \$4.50.

---

## STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, WARREN.

---

### Northwestern Hospital District.

Location.—The hospital is situated at North Warren about two miles from Warren, Warren County, with which it is connected by street cars, this State Hospital was opened for the reception of patients on October 6, 1880.

District.—The Northwestern District embraces the counties of Cameron, Clarion, Crawford, Elk, Erie, Forest, Mercer, McKean, Venango and Warren. Erie, Elk and Mercer have also local asylums acting under county care.

On May 31st, 1917, the population of this hospital was 1,616 divided as follows: 856 males, 760 females.

Admissions during the year 218 men and 151 women, total, 369.

Average number of patients under treatment during the year, 1,526.72. The maximum number 1,548, minimum number, 1,502.

The number of attendants, 125, all other employees, 155. Proportion of attendants to average number of patients 1 to 12.13.

Restraint and seclusion: 2 men and 3 women in seclusion for excitement. None in restraint.

Discharged during the year, 344. 52 restored, 152 improved, 23 unimproved and 117 died.

Nativity: Of the 1,616 patients remaining at the close of the year, 1,239 were native born, 337 were foreign born and 40 nativity unknown.

On parole, 57 men and 23 women, total, 80.

Average weekly cost per capita was \$4.79.

## DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, DIXMONT.

---

### Southwestern Hospital District.

**Location.**—The semi-State institution is situated at Dixmont, Allegheny County. The Western Pennsylvania Hospital was incorporated March 18, 1848, and by this act power was given to the managers to create an insane department, which was first opened for the reception of patients on January 18, 1853. Originally as a private institution, it formed the insane department of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital of Pittsburgh. The buildings at Dixmont were erected and first opened for the reception of patients November 13, 1862. A supplement was made by act of March, 1856, connecting the hospital with the State and requiring the Governor to appoint annually three managers on the part of the State. In July, 1907, by decree of court, the name of the institution was changed from Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane to that of the Dixmont Hospital for the Insane.

**District.**—Counties of Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Cambria, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, Potter, Somerset, Washington and Westmoreland. Allegheny has also three local hospitals for the insane, and Jefferson, Potter, Somerset and Westmoreland counties each have a local asylum, acting under county care.

On May 31st, 1917, there were 575 males, 450 females, total 1,025 patients remaining in the hospital.

Admissions during the year were 120 males, 105 females, total, 225.

The average daily number of patients under treatment was 1,010. The maximum number was 1,025, and the minimum number was, 996.

The number of attendants, 150, and all other employees, 75. Proportion of attendants to average number of patients, 1 to 7.

Restraint and seclusion; No patients in seclusion or restraint.

Discharged during the year, 203 as follows: 43 recovered, 49 improved, 4 unimproved and 107 died.

None absent on parole at the close of the year.

**Nativity:** Of the 1,025 patients remaining in the hospital May 31st, 1917, 624 were native born, 287 foreign born, and 114 whose nativity was unknown.

The average weekly cost per capita was \$5.11.

---

## STATE ASYLUM FOR THE CHRONIC INSANE, WERNERSVILLE.

---

**Location.**—This institution is located in the outskirts of Wernersville, Berks County. It is beautifully situated in the Lebanon Valley, at the South Mountain Station on the Harrisburg and Reading Railroad, a division of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, eight miles west of Reading and about a mile from Wernersville.

District.—Patients are transferred by the Committee on Lunacy, to this institution, from all other state and county hospitals in all parts of the State. No patient can be committed by court to this institution which is exclusively for the detention, care, treatment, and occupation of the chronic insane. The term "chronic insane" as used in this act establishing the institution, is defined as only applying to those who have been insane for at least one year. The special purpose of this institution is to provide for the chronic insane, who can be usefully employed. The act founding the asylum was passed June 22, 1891. The buildings were turned over to the Board of Trustees by the Building Commissioners July 21, 1894, but at this date 147 patients had already been cared for in temporary quarters as provided in the establishing act. The first patients were received June 28, 1893.

On May 31st, 1917, there were remaining in the hospital, 719 males, 210 females, total, 929.

Admissions during the year were 21 males, 4 females, total, 25.

The average daily number of patients under treatment was 933. The maximum number was 955, the minimum number, 917.

Number of attendants, 66. All other employees, 73. Proportion of attendants to average number of patients, 1 to 14.

Restraint and seclusion: 12 males and 1 female restrained with wristlets to prevent injury to self and others. 3 men and 5 women in seclusion.

Discharged during the year, 32, as follows: 2 improved, 4 unimproved, 1 not insane, 25 died.

At the close of the year six men were on parole.

Nativity: Of the 929 patients remaining at the close of the year, 565 were native born, 328 foreign born and 36 nativity unknown.

The average weekly cost per capita was \$3.85.

---

## STATE HOSPITAL, RITTERSVILLE.

---

District.—The Act of July 18th, 1901 (P. L. 737), provided for the erection of a hospital to be conducted under homeopathic management for the care and treatment of the insane of the Counties of Bradford, Bucks, Carbon, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Monroe, Northampton, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming, and such other insane persons as might be transferred thereto by the Board of Public Charities from other parts of the State.

Location.—This institution is situated in the outskirts of Allentown on the pike leading to Bethlehem. It can be reached conveniently by the trolley cars running in front of the property, connecting the two cities.

Object.—The institution is designed to provide a State Hospital where the insane may be treated and cared for under homeopathic management. It was opened on October 3rd, 1912. The Superintendent is Dr. Henry I. Klopp.

On May 31st, 1917, there were 575 males, 575 females, total, 1,150.

Admissions during the year, 181 males, 161 females, total, 342.

Average daily number of patients under treatment was 1,054.89. The maximum number was 1,107, and the minimum number was 1,003.

Number of attendants average, 90.49. All other employees average, 103.6. Proportion of attendants to average number of patients, 1 to 11.65.

Restraint and seclusion: No patients in seclusion or restraint at the close of the year.

Discharged during the year, 244, as follows: 64 recovered, 38 improved, 16 unimproved, 10 not insane and 116 died.

On parole at the close of the year, 32 men and 26 women. Total, 58.

Nativity: Of the 1,150 patients that remained in the hospital at the close of the year, 909 were native born, 214 foreign born and 27 whose nativity was unknown.

The average weekly cost per capita was \$4.43.

---

## STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE CRIMINAL INSANE, FARVIEW.

---

District.—Patients are committed by the courts from all parts of the State to this institution.

Location.—The State Hospital for the Criminal Insane is located in Wayne County, eleven miles from Carbondale. The station, Farview, is on the Honesdale branch of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, and is on the ground of the institution. The post office address is Waymart, the next station to Farview.

On May 31st, 1917, there were remaining in the hospital, 336 men.

Admitted during the year, 44.

Average daily number of patients under treatment, 324.47. Highest number during the year, 336. Lowest number, 323.

Number of attendants, 42. All other employees, 50. Proportion of attendants to average number of patients, 1 to 7.72.

Restraint and seclusion: Six men under restraint for destructiveness.

Discharged during the year, 38, as follows: 10 improved, 2 unimproved and 26 died.

Nine men were on parole at the close of the year.

Of the 336 patients remaining at the close of the year, 196 were native born, 136 were foreign born and 4 nativity unknown.

The average weekly cost per capita was \$7.47.

## PRIVATE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

---

### PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, PHILADELPHIA.

---

**Location.**—This large hospital, with its widely separated male and female departments, each provided with commodious grounds, is located in the Twenty-fourth Ward of Philadelphia, at Forty-ninth and Market Streets, about two miles west of the Schuylkill River, and is conveniently approached by aid of the elevated and surface trolley lines of Market street. The Pennsylvania Hospital, the first institution in America providing specifically for the treatment of the insane, received its charter from the proprietaries and the Colonial Assembly, which was signed by the Governor May 11, 1751.

On May 31st, 1917, there were remaining in the hospital, 147 men, 217 women, total, 364.

Admissions during the year were, 101 males, 134 females, total, 235.

The average daily number of patients under treatment was 359. The maximum number was 379, and the minimum number was 346.

Number of attendants during the year was 165. All other employees, 266. Proportion of attendants to average number of patients, 1 to 2.

Discharged during the year, 255, as follows: 57 restored, 94 improved, 69 unimproved, 3 not insane, 32 died.

Restraint and seclusion: Two women under restrain and one woman in seclusion.

Four men and ten women on parole at the close of the year.

Of the 364 patients remaining at the close of the year, 320 were native born, 43 foreign born and 1 nativity unknown.

The average weekly cost for maintenance was \$19.28 plus.

---

### FRIENDS' HOSPITAL, FRANKFORD.

---

This excellent institution with its beautiful grounds is located on the Northeast Boulevard, one mile west of Frankford, in the Twenty-third Ward of Philadelphia. It is near the Summerdale Station on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

The institution was opened May, 1817, by members of the religious Society of Friends, and in 1834, authority was given by the managers and contributors to extend the benefits of the hospital to patients of all creeds, without discrimination on account of religious belief.

On May 31st, 1917, there were 61 men, 126 women, total, 187, remaining in the hospital.

Admissions during the year were 36 men, 52 women, total, 88.

The average daily number of patients under treatment was 182. The maximum number was 189, the minimum number was 172.

Number of attendants was 101. All other employees, 137. Proportion of attendants to average number of patients, 1 to 1.8.

Restraint and seclusion: 5 women under restraint, and 2 men and 6 women in seclusion.

Discharged during the year 90, as follows: Recovered, 20, improved, 28, unimproved, 26, and 16 died.

Two men and 1 woman were on parole at the end of the year.

Of the 187 patients remaining, 175 were native born, and 12 foreign born.

The average weekly per capita cost was \$22.58.

---

### ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL, PITTSBURGH.

---

Location.—This hospital is located on 45th Street, near Penn Avenue, in the City of Pittsburgh. The institution is a general hospital under private management. It has a separate building devoted to the care of the insane, which was completed in 1891. The hospital is under the direction of the religious order of St. Francis, with Sister M. Thomasine in charge as Superintendent.

On May 31st, 1917, the insane population was 48 males, 86 females, total, 134.

Admitted during the year, 124 males, 159 females, total, 283.

Discharged during the year, 289 patients as follows: 7 recovered, 87 improved, 160 unimproved and 35 died.

The average daily number of patients under treatment during the year was 135.

---

### BURN BRAE, PRIMOS.

---

Location.—This sanitarium is located about eight miles west of Philadelphia, on the Central Division of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Post office address, Primos, Delaware County, Pa.

Admitted during the year, 15 men, 13 women, total, 28.

Discharged during the year, 27, as follows: 6 restored, 13 improved, 5 unimproved died, 3.

---

**EASTON SANITARIUM, EASTON.**

---

**Location.**—Situated near Easton, in Northampton County, Post office address, Easton. It was opened for the reception of patients in April, 1895, and the treatment is exclusively homeopathic. Dr. C. Spencer Kinney is proprietor and the Resident Physician of this institution.

Admitted during the year, 12 men, 16 women, total, 28.

---

**INNWOOD SANITARIUM, WEST CONSHOHOCKEN.**

---

**Location.**—This institution is about fifteen miles from Philadelphia, and is situated between Conshohocken and Bryn Mawr. It is within about ten minutes' drive of the Conshohocken Station of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. Dr. S. Elizabeth Winter is proprietor and Chief Physician of this Sanitarium, which is exclusively for women. It has a license for twenty patients. The post office address is W. Conshohocken, Montgomery County, Pa.

Admitted during the year, 9 women.

---

**GLADWYNE COLONY, GLADWYNE.**

---

**Location.**—This institution is situated in Montgomery County, near the Schuylkill River, about ten miles from Philadelphia, on the Reading Railroad. It is a short drive from Manayunk or from Ardmore Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. It has a license for ten insane patients. The proprietor and Chief Physician is Dr. S. W. D. Ludlum.

No admissions reported.

---

**THE SANITARIUM, PHILADELPHIA.**

---

**Location.**—The Sanitarium of Mrs. Eleanor C. Moses is in the Germantown district of Philadelphia, and is licensed for eight patients. The address of the proprietor, Mrs. Walter Moses, 1196 E. Washington Lane, Philadelphia.

No admissions reported.

### CREST VIEW SANITARIUM ELKINS PARK.

---

Location.—Crest View Sanitarium is situated about ten miles north of Philadelphia, at Elkins Park, on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. It is licensed for six patients, and is conducted by Mrs. Elizabeth Chase McDaniels. Address, Elkins Park, Montgomery County, Pa.

No admissions reported.

---

### MERCER SANITARIUM, MERCER.

---

Location.—The Sanitarium is situated in the outskirts of Mercer, the County Seat of Mercer County, less than a mile from the railroad station. The institution is 71 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Erie and Ashtabula Division of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railway, on the branch running to Oil City, via New Castle. Mercer is also on the line of the Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad.

The Sanitarium has large grounds, more than forty acres, not only affording well shaded walks and exercise grounds for the inmates, but also has sufficient farming land to supply the table with fruit and vegetables.

Dr. W. W. Richardson, the proprietor and Chief Physician, resides on the premises.

58 patients were admitted during the year, and 51 were discharged as follows: 4 restored, 31 improved, 13 unimproved and 3 died.

---

### THE EYRIE, CLIFTON HEIGHTS.

---

Location.—The Eyrie is in Delaware County, about eight miles from Philadelphia, near Clifton Station on the P., W. and B. Railroad. The Sanitarium is situated near the trolley line running from Philadelphia (via Angora) to Media. Proprietor and Chief Physician is Dr. W. W. Hawke. Address, Clifton Heights, or Philadelphia office, Flanders Building, Pa.

No admissions reported.



### KENWOOD SANITARIUM, CHESTNUT HILL.

---

Location.—This Sanitarium is located within the limits of the City of Philadelphia, near Chestnut Hill Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and also the Philadelphia and Reading. It is accessible by the Chestnut Hill branch of the Fourth and Eighth Streets trolley line, from the centre of the city. It is licensed for ten patients and the proprietor, Dr. Peter D. Lane, resides on the premises. Address 186 Bethlehem Pike.

One admission reported.

---

### BELLE VISTA SANITARIUM.

---

Location.—On the city line, at the intersection of Germantown Avenue. The Chestnut Hill Stations on the Railroads, are convenient, and the trolley cars on Germantown Avenue, go directly to the Sanitarium. The institution is well located in the suburbs of the city, and has about two acres of grounds, with trees and ornamental shrubbery. It is licensed for ten mental patients. Dr. H. L. Randal, Medical Director and Proprietor, lives on the premises.

Twenty-three patients were admitted during the year and 15 discharged, as follows: 5 restored, 4 improved, 4 unimproved, and two died.

TABLE I.

General Statement of Insane Persons in Institutions of All Classes  
Pennsylvania May 31, 1917.

Characteristics.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Total, -----	11,313	9,721	20,034
<b>Race.</b>			
White, -----	10,800	9,314	20,174
Colored, -----	453	407	860
<b>Nativity.</b>			
Native, -----	7,710	6,841	14,551
Foreign, -----	3,316	2,680	5,996
Unknown, -----	287	200	487
<b>Class.</b>			
Private, -----	574	835	1,409
Indigent, -----	10,739	8,886	19,625
Criminal insane, -----	321	38	357
Insane convicts, -----	253	10	263
<b>Probabilities as to Recovery.</b>			
Curable:			
Private, -----	89	105	194
Indigent, -----	355	299	654
Total, -----	444	404	848
Incurable:			
Private, -----	406	613	1,019
Indigent, -----	5,637	4,557	10,224
Total, -----	6,073	5,170	11,243
<b>Complications.</b>			
Epileptic, -----	732	569	1,301
Paralytic, -----	229	170	399
Homicidal, -----	689	326	1,015
Suicidal, -----	500	387	887
<b>Civil State.</b>			
Single, -----	6,790	4,277	11,067
Married, -----	3,474	4,069	7,543
Widowed, -----	534	1,135	1,669
Divorced, -----	92	131	223
Unknown, -----	423	109	532
<b>Conditions.</b>			
Number attending last Divine service, -----	2,809	2,581	5,440
Number in seclusion, -----	37	56	93
Number under restraint, -----	75	148	223
Number on parole at home, -----	756	501	1,257
Number taking medicine, -----	1,005	1,255	2,270
Number sick in bed, -----	867	832	1,699
Number on extra diet, -----	1,294	1,406	2,670
Number fed with a spoon, -----	189	319	508
Number fed with a nasal tube, -----	13	23	36
Number fed with a feeding cup, -----	59	10	69
Number unclean in person and habits, -----	1,364	1,625	2,989



TABLE II.—Continued.

Characteristics.	State Hospitals.			County Hospitals.			Private Hospitals.			Sanatoria.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Incurable:												
Private,	179	237	410									
Indigent,	5,667	4,557	10,224				227	382	609			
Total,	5,846	4,788	10,634				227	382	609			
Complications.												
Epileptic,	379	315	694	337	224	571	3	11	14			
Paralytic,	149	24	173	75	78	153	1	5	6			
Homicidal,	574	180	754	100	111	211	5	13	18			
Suicidal,	384	266	650	111	72	183	3	16	19	1	3	4
Civil State.												
Single,	3,695	2,316	6,011	2,870	1,654	4,524	163	242	405	6	18	24
Married,	1,919	2,123	4,042	1,449	1,771	3,220	92	148	240	6	14	20
Widowed,	252	533	785	260	534	794	14	53	67	1	3	4
Divorced,	64	83	147	24	43	67	3	8	11		1	1
Unknown,	315	67	382	107	35	142		1	1		6	6
Conditions.												
Number attending last Divine service,	1,650	1,461	3,111	1,075	991	2,066	63	74	137	1	11	12
Number in seclusion,	12	20	32	18	18	36	3	6	9	2	5	7

Number under restraint, -----	33	31	64	37	86	123	5	90	95	5	5
Number on parole at home, -----	346	257	602	396	227	693	12	17	29	28	37
Number taking medicine, -----	411	483	894	466	556	1,033	107	169	206	4	5
Number sick in bed, -----	554	357	911	237	407	664	21	59	80	22	32
Number on extra sick diet, -----	863	1,006	1,839	327	374	601	51	73	124	5	5
Number fed with a spoon, -----	68	163	251	66	102	168	38	33	71	1	3
Number fed with a nasal tube, -----	6	15	24	1	3	4	4	---	4	1	1
Number fed with a feeding cup, -----	43	5	47	17	3	20	---	---	---	1	1
Number unclean in person and habits, -----	774	918	1,632	545	657	1,202	30	41	71	1	3

TABLE II—Continued.

Characteristics.	State Hospital for Feeble-Minded, Polk.						Almshouses.						Jails.						Aggregate.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
Total,	10	15	25	57	53	110	6	6	6	6	6	6	11,313	9,721	21,034									
Race.																								
White,	10	15	25	56	52	108	5	5	5	5	5	5	10,890	9,314	20,174									
Colored,				1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	423	407	800									
Nativity.																								
Native,	10	15	25	54	46	100	8	8	8	8	8	8	7,710	6,849	14,551									
Foreign,				3	7	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8,310	2,680	5,996									
Unknown,													287	200	487									
Class.																								
Private,	1	1	1										574	535	1,109									
Indigent,	10	14	24	57	53	110	6	6	6	6	6	6	10,739	8,886	19,625									
Criminal Insane,																								
Insane convicts,							6	6	6	6	6	6	321	36	357									
Probabilities as to Recovery.																								
Ourable:																								
Private,														89	105	194								
Indigent,														355	299	654								
Total,														444	404	848								

[illegible]

TABLE III.  
Miscellaneous Statement of Hospitals.

	State Hospital, Har- risburg.	State Hospital, Dan- ville.	State Hospital, Nor- ristown.	State Hospital, War- ren.	Dixmont Hospital,
When opened, -----	Oct. 1, 1851	Nov. 6, 1872	Feb. 18, 1880	Oct. 6, 1880	Nov. 13, 1892
Acres of land, -----	420.81	663	848	950	354
Value of real estate including buildings, -----	\$1,290,096.17	\$1,438,734.00	\$1,846,369.57	\$1,870,075.00	\$1,065,333.76
Value of personal property, -----	251,479.58	291,190.06		231,947.26	144,196.56
Value of funds and investments, -----					
Capacity: -----					
Males, -----	500	725	1,500	697	435
Females, -----	500	725	1,550	595	325
Average number of patients: -----					
Males, -----	594.89	905.705	1,461.22	784.21	594
Females, -----	614.22	758.63	1,542.84	742.51	446
Average weekly cost based on current expenditures, -----	\$4.81	\$4.82	\$4.46	\$4.79	\$5.11
Number of attendants, -----	125	154	324	125	150
Number of other employees, -----	101	109	280	165	75
Wages paid attendants, -----	\$44,314.56	\$63,532.61	\$109,348.75	\$49,698.79	\$37,177.27
Wages paid other employees, -----	\$3,487.80	45,596.80	140,851.61	96,079.18	43,872.38
Proportion of attendants to average number of patients, -----	1 to 10	1 to 10.8	1 to 9.27	1 to 12.13	1 to 7
Proportion of all employees to patients, -----	1 to 5	1 to 6.32	1 to 4.87	1 to 5.46	1 to 4







Unimproved, -----	1	2	7	9	16	2	7	9	15	6	23
Not insane, -----	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	23
Died, -----	70	85	91	71	162	157	115	272	64	53	117
Total discharged, -----	145	114	173	132	305	257	177	434	188	156	344
Number remaining May 31, 1917, -----	709	708	911	708	1,579	1,564	1,657	3,221	850	760	1,616
Average number for the year, -----	594.89	614.22	905.705	758.69	1,664.37	1,461.22	1,542.84	3,004.06	784.21	742.51	1,526.72
Highest number at any one time, -----	730	741	916	768	1,684	1,483	1,559	3,042	797	751	1,548
Lowest number at any one time, -----	682	694	895	746	1,641	1,435	1,523	2,993	757	745	1,502
Number transferred from other hospitals, -----											
Number transferred to other hospitals, -----		1	1			23	38	50		3	3
Period of absence of those re-admitted:						1	10	11	2	1	8
Less than one year, -----											
One to two years, -----	2	3	6	5	11	9	5	14	10	5	18
Two to three years, -----		2	3	1	4	7	1	8	8	5	8
Three to four years, -----				2	2	2		9	2	2	4
Four years and over, -----	1		3	2	5	1	1	2	1	2	3
Total re-admitted, -----	9	7	5	9	14	8	10	18	6	2	8
	12	12	17	19	36	27	17	44	22	19	41

TABLE IV—Continued.

	Dixmont Hospital for Insane, Dixmont.			State Asylum for Chronic Insane, Wernersville.			Homoeopathic State Hospital, Pottsville.			State Hospital for Criminal Insane, Pottsville.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Number in hospitals June 1, 1916, -----	562	441	1,003	722	214	936	525	627	1,063	330	---	330
Admitted during year ending May 31, 1917, -----	120	106	225	21	4	25	181	101	343	44	---	44
First admission, -----	106	94	200	21	4	25	171	150	321	44	---	44
Second admission, -----	11	9	20	---	---	---	10	9	19	---	---	---
Third admission, -----	1	1	2	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	---
Fourth admission, -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fifth admission and upwards, -----	2	1	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total number under treatment during the year, -----	682	546	1,228	743	218	961	706	638	1,304	374	---	374
Discharged: -----	28	15	43	---	---	---	31	38	64	---	---	---
Restored, -----	28	21	49	---	2	2	17	21	38	---	---	---
Improved, -----	8	1	4	3	1	4	9	7	16	10	---	10
Unimproved, -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	3
Not insane, -----	---	---	---	1	---	1	6	4	10	---	---	---
Died, -----	48	56	107	20	5	25	68	43	116	26	---	26
Total discharged, -----	107	96	203	24	8	32	131	113	244	38	---	38

Number remaining May 31, 1917, -----	575	450	1,025	719	910	929	575	575	1,150	836	323
Average number for the year, -----	564	446	1,010	722	211	833	524.14	530.76	1,064.89	324.47	324.47
Highest number at any one time, -----	575	450	1,025	740	215	866	549	558	1,107	336	336
Lowest number at any one time, -----	553	443	899	703	209	917	498	506	1,008	323	323
Number transferred from other hospitals, -----	12	15	27	21	4	25	3	9	12	4	4
Number transferred to other hospitals, -----										3	3
Period of absence of those re-admitted:											
Less than one year, -----	3	3	6				4	6	10		
One to two years, -----		3	3				5	3	8		
Two to three years, -----	1	1	2					2	2		
Three to four years, -----	3	1	4				1		1		
Four years and over, -----	7	3	10								
Total re-admitted, -----	14	11	25				10	11	21		

TABLE IV—Continued.

	Penna. Hospital for In- sane, Philadelphia.			"Friends Asylum" for Insane, Frankford, Philadelphia.			St. Francis Hospital for Insane, Pittsburgh.			"Burn Brae" Hospital for Insane, Primos.			Aggregate.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Number in hospitals June 1, 1916, -----	148	286	384	60	129	189	49	91	140	16	32	33	6,494	5,536	11,990
Admitted during year ending May 31, 1917, -----	101	184	285	38	52	88	124	159	283	15	13	28	1,489	1,218	2,647
First admission, -----	79	120	198	31	47	78	123	156	279	13	11	24	1,397	1,106	2,402
Second admission, -----	11	9	20	4	5	9	1	3	4	2	1	1	8	81	173
Third admission, -----	5	1	6	1	1	1							15	12	27
Fourth admission, -----	3	2	5										12	9	21
Fifth admission and upwards, -----	3	2	5										13	11	24
Total number under treatment during the year, -----	249	370	619	98	181	277	173	250	423	31	29	60	7,857	6,754	14,611
Discharged:															
Restored, -----	17	40	57	6	14	20	3	4	7	8	3	6	197	226	423
Improved, -----	49	45	94	11	17	28	37	50	87	7	6	13	404	331	735
Unimproved, -----	24	45	69	8	13	26	71	89	100	4	1	5	149	187	336
Not insane, -----	1	2	3										10	10	20
Died, -----	11	21	32	10	6	16	14	21	35	1	2	3	580	436	1,016
Total discharged, -----	102	163	255	35	55	90	125	164	299	15	13	27	1,840	1,180	2,580

Number remaining May 31, 1917, -----	147	217	344	61	124	187	48	83	134	16	17	33	6,517	5,574	12,061
Average number for the year -----	145	214	359	58	124	182	55	80	135	20	18	38	6,158,435	5,299,98	11,440,415
Highest number at any one time, -----	154	225	379	61	128	189	56	82	137	17	16	33	6,541	5,411	11,769
Lowest number at any one time, -----	130	207	343	56	116	172	1	2	15	15	13	28	6,213	5,312	11,530
Number transferred from other hospitals, -----	1	5	8				1	2	3	1	1	1	6	74	140
Number transferred to other hospitals, -----	7	21	28				18	24	42	1	1	2	31	57	88
Period of absence of those re-admitted:															
Less than one year, -----	9	6	15	2	2	4	1	3	4				46	41	87
One to two years, -----	4	4	8	2	1	1				1	1	2	23	21	44
Two to three years, -----	4		4		1	3						1	11	9	20
Three to four years, -----	3	1	4	1		1							14	7	21
Four years and over, -----	2	3	5		1	1				1		1	38	35	73
Total re-admitted, -----	22	14	36	5	5	10	1	3	4	2	2	4	132	113	246

TABLE V.  
Admission: Statistics of Patients Admitted During the Year Ending May 31, 1917.

	State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.			State Hospital for In- sane, Danville.			State Hospital for In- sane, Norristown.			State Hospital for In- sane, Warren.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Total admitted, .....	140	94	234	194	155	349	235	190	425	218	181	399
Month of Admission.												
June, 1916, .....	10	9	19	17	14	31	20	7	27	18	21	39
July, 1916, .....	14	6	20	17	13	30	16	28	43	31	15	39
August, 1916, .....	13	7	20	15	16	31	18	10	29	11	16	27
September, 1916, .....	12	9	21	18	12	30	15	8	23	12	19	31
October, 1916, .....	8	10	18	15	11	26	14	22	36	17	10	30
November, 1916, .....	8	8	16	24	13	37	27	16	43	21	9	30
December, 1916, .....	6	5	11	10	13	23	17	23	40	28	8	31
January, 1917, .....	12	12	24	13	13	26	20	10	39	14	14	33
February, 1917, .....	8	7	15	15	6	21	16	18	34	18	7	30
March, 1917, .....	15	10	25	14	13	27	20	12	32	23	11	33
April, 1917, .....	15	6	21	14	14	28	19	18	37	11	5	10
May, 1917, .....	19	5	24	22	17	39	24	20	44	28	7	35
How Committed.												
By friends or self, .....				18	22	40	25	31	56	51	47	98
By overseers or directors of poor, .....				140	119	259	60	88	98	83	32	65
By County Commissioners, .....							55	80	85	98	54	143
By Committee on Lunacy (transfer), .....												
By court, .....	140	94	234	36	14	50	95	91	180	46	18	64





TABLE V.—Continued.

	State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.			State Hospital for In- sane, Danville.			State Hospital for In- sane, Norristown.			State Hospital for In- sane, Warren.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Number of Attacks.												
First,	95	67	162	142	74	216	174	130	904	153	109	262
Second,	11	12	23	12	9	21	19	18	37	11	22	33
Third,	3	3	6	2	1	3	1	3	4	6	6	12
Fourth,	1		1	2	1	3	1	2	3	4	1	5
Fifth,					1	1	1	1	2	2	5	7
Sixth,				1		1			1		1	1
Seventh,					1	1		1	1		1	1
Eighth and upwards,					1	1						1
Unknown,	30	12	42	35	67	102	39	35	74	41	6	47
Duration of Disease Before Admission.												
Congenital,	2		2	21	17	38	4		4	4	3	7
Under one month,	15	13	28	24	30	54	23	18	41	11	18	29
1 to 3 months,	24	18	42	20	15	35	20	15	35	15	10	25
3 to 6 months,	15	6	21	10	17	29	13	20	33	11	14	25
6 to 12 months,	12	7	19	14	7	26	27	16	43	16	11	27
1 to 2 years,	4	11	15	6	11	21	35	17	52	15	18	33
2 to 3 years,	9	1	10	8	6	14	16	17	33	10	9	19
3 to 4 years,	2	2	4	1	2	3	13	11	24	9	4	13
4 to 5 years,	3	3	9	1	5	12	12	8	15	14	4	18
5 to 10 years,	6	3	12	2	7	12	18	23	41	30	22	52
10 to 15 years,	2		2		3	5	11	13	24	10	8	18
15 to 20 years,	1		2		3	5	4	7	11	13	5	18
20 to 30 years,				1		1	4	3	7	6	4	10

[illegible]

TABLE V.—Continued.

	Dixmont Hospital for Insane, Dixmont.			State Asylum for Chronic Insane, Wernersville.			Homeopathic State Hospital, Pottsville.			State Hospital for Criminal Insane, Pottsville.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Total admitted.	120	105	225	21	4	25	181	161	342	44	44	44
Month of Admission.												
June, 1916.	10	8	18				15	17	32	5	5	5
July, 1916.	12	4	16				17	19	36	7	7	7
August, 1916.	6	5	11				14	9	23	5	5	5
September, 1916.	6	10	16	21	3	24	13	8	21	4	4	4
October, 1916.	10	7	17				18	17	35	4	4	4
November, 1916.	14	8	22				18	13	31	4	4	4
December, 1916.	8	9	17				7	18	25	5	5	5
January, 1917.	4	7	11				9	13	22	4	4	4
February, 1917.	22	11	33				20	15	35	4	4	4
March, 1917.	12	9	21				16	12	27	3	3	3
April, 1917.	9	15	24		1	1	18	13	31	3	3	3
May, 1917.												
How Committed.												
By friends or self.	8	6	14				112	123	235			
By overseers or directors of poor.	16	30	46		1	1	26	16	42			
By County Commissioners.	54	47	101				20	2	22			
By Committee on Lunacy (transfer).				21	3	24				44	44	44
By court.	42	22	64				23	20	43			

How Supported.		Civil Condition.					Age When Admitted.					Age When Attached.									
By friends or self.	By overseers or directors of poor.	By County Commissioners.	By Hospital.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Unknown.	Under 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	35 to 40 years.	40 to 45 years.	45 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	70 to 80 years.	80 years and over.	Unknown.
8	16	6	14	1	19	17	50	23	6	4	10	2	3	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
18	44	28	44	1	5	92	130	18	10	6	16	4	6	10	16	26	33	43	51	61	66
96	167	71	167	3	2	9	21	3	2	20	42	3	6	18	33	51	66	83	100	127	150
					1	2			3	10	36	2	4	20	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
					1	2			5	8	17	1	1	9	17	23	28	34	41	49	58
					1	2			7	12	23			10	20	25	30	36	42	48	55
					1	2			8	17	31			18	33	43	51	61	72	83	94
					1	2			10	20	36			22	42	50	60	70	80	90	100
					1	2			11	22	37			25	45	55	65	75	85	95	105
					1	2			12	23	38			28	48	58	68	78	88	98	108
					1	2			13	24	39			30	50	60	70	80	90	100	110
					1	2			14	25	40			32	52	62	72	82	92	102	112
					1	2			15	26	41			34	54	64	74	84	94	104	114
					1	2			16	27	42			36	56	66	76	86	96	106	116
					1	2			17	28	43			38	58	68	78	88	98	108	118
					1	2			18	29	44			40	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
					1	2			19	30	45			42	62	72	82	92	102	112	122
					1	2			20	31	46			44	64	74	84	94	104	114	124
					1	2			21	32	47			46	66	76	86	96	106	116	126
					1	2			22	33	48			48	68	78	88	98	108	118	128
					1	2			23	34	49			50	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
					1	2			24	35	50			52	72	82	92	102	112	122	132
					1	2			25	36	51			54	74	84	94	104	114	124	134
					1	2			26	37	52			56	76	86	96	106			

TABLE V.—Continued.

	Dixmont Hospital for Insane, Dixmont.			State Asylum for Chronic Insane, Wethersville.			Homeopathic State Hospital, Wethersville.			State Hospital for Criminal Insane, Fairview.				
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
Number of Attacks.														
First,	77	68	145			1	1			160	137	297	21	21
Second,	10	17	27	1			1			7	9	16	2	3
Third,	4	3	7							3	2	5		
Fourth,	1	1	2							1	2	3		
Fifth,	1	1	2							1	2	3	1	1
Sixth,														
Seventh,	1	1	2											
Eighth and upwards,														
Unknown,	36	14	40	20	3	23				9	7	16	20	20
Duration of Disease Before Admission.														
Congenital,	2	2	4							5	8	13	1	1
Under one month,	22	23	45	1			1			27	21	48		
1 to 3 months,	19	16	34			1	1			15	19	34		
3 to 6 months,	5	8	13							21	12	33	3	3
6 to 12 months,	14	12	26	1			1			12	18	30	3	3
1 to 2 years,	11	13	24							26	17	43		
2 to 3 years,	8	6	14							12	18	30		
3 to 4 years,	3	2	5							17	10	27		
4 to 5 years,	3	3	6							13	4	17	1	1
5 to 10 years,	2	4	6							6	9	15		
10 to 15 years,	1	1	2							7	4	11		
15 to 20 years,	2	1	3							3	1	4	1	1

[illegible]

TABLE V.—Continued.

	Penn'a Hospital for In-			"Friend's Asylum" for In-			St. Francis Hospital for			"Barn Ward" Hospital for			Asylum		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Total admitted,	101	134	235	36	52	88	124	130	253	15	13	28	1,426	1,218	2,647
Month of Admission.															
June, 1916,	10	10	20	5	5	10	11	18	29	8	1	4	124	110	234
July, 1916,	6	13	19	3	5	8	5	13	18	3	1	4	131	110	241
August, 1916,	10	12	22	3	5	8	7	6	13	1			134	120	254
September, 1916,	7	10	17	2	3	5	8	17	25				107	104	211
October, 1916,	8	10	18	3	8	11	6	9	17	26	8	3	104	116	220
November, 1916,	9	8	17	1	7	8	7	8	15	1	1	3	130	101	231
December, 1916,	6	10	16	2	2	4	17	18	30	2	1	3	108	109	217
January, 1917,	5	15	20	4		4	8	15	23	2	2	4	110	106	216
February, 1917,	11	9	20	2	7	9	10	8	18	1	1	3	102	84	186
March, 1917,	11	15	26	2	4	6	20	24	44	1	2	3	131	117	248
April, 1917,	8	13	21	4	8	12	9	12	21		1	1	110	94	204
May, 1917,	10	9	19	5	8	13	13	8	21	2		2	103	104	207
How Committed.															
By friends or self,	97	133	230	35	52	87	120	150	270	10	13	26	481	406	1,087
By overseers or directors of poor,													375	296	671
By County Commissioners,													217	183	400
By Committee on Lunacy (transfer),													81	3	84
By court,	4	1	5	1	1	1	4	4	4				485	296	781



## How Supported.

By friends or self, -----	93	117	210	36	52	88	116	144	260	15	13	23	395	475	870
By overseers or directors of poor, -----													375	324	699
By County Commissioners, -----									1				644	887	1,081
By Hospital, -----	8	17	25				7	15	22				15	32	47
Civil Condition.															
Single, -----	48	52	100	14	22	36	44	56	100	4	7	11	610	375	985
Married, -----	39	63	102	19	24	43	74	99	173	1	6	16	653	656	1,309
Widowed, -----	12	16	28	3	6	9	2	4	6				112	157	269
Divorced, -----	2	3	5										21	19	40
Unknown, -----							4		4				83	11	44

## Age When Admitted.

Under 15 years, -----	8	8	16	1		1	5	3	8		1	1	50	32	82
15 to 20 years, -----	7	10	17	5	4	9	16	16	32		3	4	114	87	201
20 to 25 years, -----	15	11	26	4	3	7	20	22	42	2	2	4	173	121	294
25 to 30 years, -----	15	16	31	1	3	4	16	29	45	4	1	5	191	142	353
30 to 35 years, -----	11	24	35	2	3	8	19	18	37	2	1	3	174	149	323
35 to 40 years, -----	8	20	28	3	6	9	13	19	32	1		1	158	148	306
40 to 45 years, -----	7	10	17	5	7	12	10	17	27	1		1	131	129	260
45 to 50 years, -----	14	23	37	5	14	19	20	18	38	4	4	8	183	201	384
50 to 60 years, -----	9	4	13	5	5	10	4	13	17		1	1	116	95	211
60 to 70 years, -----	5	4	9	5	4	9	1	3	1				90	56	146
70 to 80 years, -----	2	4	6					1					15	23	43
80 years and over, -----													34	30	64
Unknown, -----															

## Age When Attacked.

Congenital -----															
Under 15 years, -----		4	4	2		2	3	5	10				6	15	21
15 to 20 years, -----	8	11	19				3	9	26				74	87	111
20 to 25 years, -----	6	15	27	4	7	11	10	20	36	1	1	1	78	68	146
25 to 30 years, -----	13	14	27	5	4	5	5	24	41	2	2	4	109	191	280
30 to 35 years, -----	15	16	31	3	2	5	20	27	47	3	2	5	132	137	269
35 to 40 years, -----	9	20	29	2	2	10	17	20	37	2	1	3	160	146	266
40 to 45 years, -----	6	12	22	2	4	6	12	15	27	1			130	139	259
45 to 50 years, -----	6	12	18	2	4	8	12	15	23	1			107	110	218
50 to 60 years, -----	10	16	26	6	9	12	18	20	38	5	3	8	188	101	180
60 to 70 years, -----	4	4	6	4	1	5	6	9	15				95	56	151
70 to 80 years, -----	2	4	8	4				3			1	1	45	35	80
80 years and over, -----		3	5					1	1				11	19	39
Unknown, -----	18	1	19										275	107	382

TABLE V.—Continued.

	Penn'a Hospital for In-			"Friends Asylum" for In-			St. Francis Hospital for			"Burn Brae" Hospital for			Aggregate.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Number of Attacks.															
First,	56	103	159	31	47	78	123	135	278	8	11	19	1,040	902	1,942
Second,	17	16	33	4	5	9	1	2	3	5	1	6	100	111	211
Third,	8	3	11	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	29	22	51
Fourth,	4	7	11	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	15	16	31
Fifth,	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	10	18
Sixth,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Seventh,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	5
Eighth and upwards,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Unknown,	14	5	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	234	149	383
Duration of Disease Before Admission.															
Congenital,	26	3	3	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	35	75
Under one month,	22	37	63	2	7	9	28	42	70	4	3	7	183	212	396
1 to 3 months,	11	25	47	5	9	14	32	38	70	7	2	9	179	167	346
3 to 6 months,	—	19	30	1	7	8	16	23	44	2	3	5	119	107	226
6 to 12 months,	—	4	17	1	1	7	13	14	27	1	2	3	122	140	269
1 to 2 years,	—	13	22	6	7	13	9	11	20	—	—	—	137	113	250
2 to 3 years,	4	5	9	3	1	4	3	7	10	1	2	2	137	112	249
3 to 4 years,	—	2	2	3	2	5	4	3	7	—	—	—	66	41	107
4 to 5 years,	—	2	2	4	2	6	—	2	2	—	—	—	44	24	68
5 to 10 years,	—	3	3	4	6	12	3	2	5	—	—	—	80	91	171
10 to 15 years,	5	3	8	1	4	5	2	3	5	—	1	1	41	43	84
15 to 20 years,	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	15	40
20 to 30 years,	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	18	17	35



TABLE VI.  
Occupation of Males Admitted During Year Ending May 31, 1917.

	Harrisburg.	Danville.	Norristown.	Warren.	Dixmont.	Wernersville.	Rittersville.	Parvlew.	Penna. Hospital.	Friends' Hospital.	St. Francis.	Burn Brae.	Aggregate.
Total admitted, ---	140	194	235	218	120	21	181	44	101	39	124	15	1,429
Accountant, ---				1							1		3
Actor, ---							1						1
Advertiser, ---	2	4	6	1	1				2			2	3
Agent, ---			1					1	2		2	1	19
Auctioneer, ---			4										5
Baker, ---		1	1	1					8				4
Barber, ---	1	1	1	1	1						1		4
Blacksmith, ---	1	1	8	3	1		1	1			2		11
Boiler-maker, ---			2	2									4
Bookkeeper, ---		1	4	2			1				3		11
Broker, ---											1		1
Bricklayer, ---		1	3	1			1				1		6
Broker, ---									1				1
Butcher, ---	1												1
Cabinet-maker, ---			1				2						3
Carpenter, ---			5	5	2		10		2		4		37
Carriage Builder, ---	4	5	6	1	1			1					17
Chemist, ---								1					1
Chauffeur, ---			1	2									2
Cigar-maker, ---	4		3	3					1				13
Clerk, ---	2	2	13	4	1		3	1				1	24
Clergyman, ---					2		6		9		5		47
Contractor, ---	1		1	2					3		2		9
Cook, ---				2			1				1		4
Cooper, ---				1	2			1					2

[illegible]



[illegible]

TABLE VII.  
 Nativity of Patients Admitted During the Year Ending May 31, 1917.

	State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.			State Hospital for In- sane, Danville.			State Hospital for In- sane, Norristown.			State Hospital for In- sane, Warren.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Total admitted, -----	140	94	234	194	155	349	235	190	425	218	151	369
California, -----												
Connecticut, -----												
Delaware, -----												
District of Columbia, -----		1	1				3	1	4			
Georgia, -----							1		1			1
Idaho, -----												
Illinois, -----												
Indiana, -----								2	2		1	3
Iowa, -----								1	1		1	1
Kansas, -----												
Kentucky, -----							1		1			
Louisiana, -----												
Maine, -----												
Maryland, -----	6	2	8				6	4	10		1	1
Massachusetts, -----												
Michigan, -----								1	1		1	1
Minnesota, -----												
Missouri, -----												
New Jersey, -----	1		1									
New York, -----	2		2				5	8	13		1	1
							3	4	7	13	6	21



Country	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
North Carolina, ---														
Ohio, ---														
Pennsylvania, ---														
Rhode Island, ---														
South Carolina, ---														
Tennessee, ---														
Virginia, ---														
West Virginia, ---														
Unknown, ---														
Total United States, ---	117	78	195	149	112	261	155	141	296	169	123	291		
Australia, ---														
Austria, Hungary, ---														
Bavaria, ---														
Belgium, ---														
Bulgaria, ---														
Canada, ---														
Croatia, ---														
Denmark, ---														
England, ---														
France, ---														
Finland, ---														
Gallia, ---														
Germany, ---														
Greece, ---														
India, ---														
Ireland, ---														
Italy, ---														
Norway, ---														
Poland, ---														
Roumania, ---														
Russia, ---														
Saxony, ---														
Scotland, ---														
Serbia, ---														
Spain, ---														
Sweden, ---														
Turkey, ---														
Venezuela, ---														
Wales, ---														
West Indies, ---														
Unknown, ---														
Total foreign, ---	23	16	39	45	43	68	50	49	129	50	28	78		

TABLE VII.—Continued.

	Dixmont Hospital for Insane, Dixmont.			State Asylum for Chronic Insane, Wernersville.			Homeopathic State Hospital, Pottsville.			State Hospital for Criminal Insane, Pottsville.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Total admitted, -----	120	105	225	21	4	25	181	161	342	44		44
California, -----												
Connecticut, -----				1		1				1		1
Delaware, -----												
District of Columbia, -----				1		1	1					
Georgia, -----												
Idaho, -----												
Illinois, -----												
Indiana, -----												
Iowa, -----												
Kansas, -----												
Kentucky, -----												
Louisiana, -----												
Maine, -----												
Maryland, -----												
Massachusetts, -----				1		1						
Michigan, -----												
Minnesota, -----												
Missouri, -----												
New Jersey, -----												
New York, -----							4	1	1			1
North Carolina, -----							4	7	11			
North Dakota, -----				1	1	2	4	5	9			
										1		1

Ohio, -----	67	1	60	127	1	6	2	8	124	108	232	15	15
Pennsylvania, -----													
Rhode Island, -----													
South Carolina, -----													
Tennessee, -----											1	3	3
Virginia, -----		1	1	1					1	3	1	3	
West Virginia, -----							1	1	1		1		
Unknown, -----													
<b>Total United States, -----</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>
Australia, -----													
Austria, -----													
Bavaria, -----	25	17	42				22	15	37	5	5	5	5
Belgium, -----													
Bulgaria, -----	1		1										
Canada, -----													
Croatia, -----													
Denmark, -----													
England, -----	1	1	2				1	1	2	1	1	1	1
France, -----													
Finland, -----		1	1				1		1				
Gallia, -----													
Germany, -----	1	6	7				2	1	3				
Greece, -----													
India, -----													
Ireland, -----													
Italy, -----	8	11	19				3	4	7	3	3	3	3
Norway, -----							2	3	6	7	7	7	7
Poland, -----	5	2	7				1						
Roumania, -----													
Russia, -----	2	3	5				2	7	9	4	4	4	4
Saxony, -----													
Scotland, -----								1	1				
Serbia, -----								1	1				
Spain, -----								2	2				
Sweden, -----								1	1				
Turkey, -----													
Venezuela, -----								1	1				
Wales, -----													
West Indies, -----	16	2	12				2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Unknown, -----													
<b>Total foreign, -----</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>11</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>



	70	72	142	22	33	55	90	133	223	11	9	20	925	816	1,741
Pennsylvania, -----	2	1	3		1	1	1						3	2	2
Rhode Island, -----														2	5
South Carolina, -----														2	2
Tennessee, -----		1	1				3	2	5				13	9	22
Virginia, -----							2	2	2				3	1	4
West Virginia, -----		1	1	2	2	4	1	1	2				97	107	204
Unknown, -----															
Total United States, -----	84	102	183	34	49	83	101	139	240	13	10	23	1,054	952	2,008
Australia, -----															2
Austria Hungary, -----				1		1							9		148
Bavaria, -----													90	52	1
Belgium, -----													1	1	2
Bulgaria, -----													1	1	1
Canada, -----											1	1	1	4	5
Croatia, -----													1	1	1
Denmark, -----													1	1	1
England, -----													17	14	31
France, -----				1		1							1	1	1
Finland, -----													1	2	3
Gallia, -----													1	1	1
Germany, -----													22	28	50
Greece, -----													1	1	1
India, -----													1	1	1
Ireland, -----													1	1	1
Italy, -----					3	3							1	1	1
Norway, -----													1	1	1
Poland, -----													1	1	1
Roumania, -----													12	3	15
Russia, -----													34	13	47
Saxony, -----													1	1	1
Scotland, -----													4	2	6
Serbia, -----													1	1	1
Spain, -----													1	1	1
Sweden, -----													7	6	13
Turkey, -----													1	1	1
Venezuela, -----													1	1	1
Wales, -----													1	1	1
West Indies, -----													3	2	3
Unknown, -----	17	32	40				23	20	43				99	80	179
Total foreign, -----	17	32	40	2	3	5	23	20	43	2	3	5	375	206	1,215

TABLE VIII.

Statistics of Patients Discharged Restored During the Year Ending May 31, 1917.

	State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.			State Hospital for In- sane, Danville.			State Hospital for In- sane, Norristown.			State Hospital for In- sane, Warren.			Dixmont Hospital for Insane, Dixmont.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Total restored,	21	42	63	36	25	61	32	18	50	20	32	52	28	15	43
Duration of Treatment.															
Under one month,	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	3	4
1 to 2 months,	1	1	1	2	1	3	3	5	9	2	3	3	2	3	5
2 to 3 months,	3	4	6	3	3	5	3	6	8	3	2	5	7	2	9
3 to 4 months,	1	2	3	2	3	5	3	1	4	3	2	5	3	2	9
4 to 5 months,	1	2	3	3	4	9	2	2	4	4	4	3	6	1	3
5 to 6 months,	3	7	10	8	9	18	5	2	7	3	2	6	7	1	2
6 to 9 months,	5	3	8	9	8	11	2	3	5	1	3	9	2	1	3
9 to 12 months,	2	6	8	6	3	9	2	2	4	4	3	7	2	2	4
1 to 2 years,	6	15	21	4	1	5	5	1	6		4	4	3	2	5
2 years and over,															
Age When Attacked.															
Under 15 years,	1	4	5	1	3	6	5	2	7	1	1	2	1	1	2
15 to 20 years,	3	6	9	5	3	8	9	2	11	2	4	6	2	2	4
20 to 25 years,	2	5	7	3	3	5	3	1	4	2	2	9	7	2	9
25 to 30 years,	2	5	7	3	2	5	4	1	5	2	2	4	2	3	3
30 to 35 years,	2	4	6	6	3	6	2	1	3	3	3	4	7	1	6
35 to 40 years,	4	3	7	5	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	4
40 to 45 years,	1	1	2	4	1	6	2	3	5	4	4	7	1	1	1
45 to 50 years,	2	2	4	5	2	2	1	4	5	3	5	8	3	1	4
50 to 60 years,															

[illegible]

TABLE VIII.--Continued.

	State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.			State Hospital for In- sane, Danville.			State Hospital for In- sane, Norristown.			State Hospital for In- sane, Warren.			Dixmont Hospital for Insane, Dixmont.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Not insane, -----															
Causes of Disease.															
Physical:															
Traumatic, -----	5	7	12	2	3	5	1	1	1	17	4	21	10	6	16
Toxic, -----	13	32	45	6	17	18	20	7	1	1	17	18	5	4	9
Developmental, -----	3	3	6	11	11	11		3	3				7	2	9
Moral:															
Pathological, -----															
Emotional, -----				5		5	5	4	9				6	3	9
Dynamic, -----				1		1		1	1						
Unknown, -----				10	5	15	6	2	8	2	11	13			



TABLE VIII—Continued.  
Statistics of Patients Discharged Restored During Year Ending May 31, 1917.

	Homeopathic State Hospital, Rittersville.			Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane, Philadelphia.			"Friends Asylum" for Insane, Frankford, Philadelphia.			St. Francis Hospital for Insane, Pittsburgh.			"Burn Brae" Hospital for Insane, Primros.			Aggregate.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Total restored, -----	31	33	64	17	40	57	6	14	20	3	4	7	3	3	6	197	233	433
Duration of Treatment.																		
Under one month, -----	1	5	6	4	8	12	3	1	3	1	3	5	2	2	2	6	10	16
1 to 2 months, -----	2	5	7	5	11	16	3	1	3	2	8	1	1	1	1	17	27	34
2 to 3 months, -----	1	2	3	2	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	19	23
3 to 4 months, -----	11	2	13	7	2	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	29	20	49
4 to 5 months, -----	5	2	7	2	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	13	33
5 to 6 months, -----	2	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	16	32
6 to 9 months, -----	4	6	10	1	7	8	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	33	41	74
9 to 12 months, -----	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	22	42
1 to 2 years, -----	1	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	25	46
2 years and over, -----	1	3	4	2	2	4	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	33	54
Age When Attacked.																		
Under 15 years, -----	1	5	6	3	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	16	3
15 to 20 years, -----	3	7	10	1	4	4	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	29	36
20 to 25 years, -----	3	5	8	1	4	5	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	34	54
25 to 30 years, -----	4	3	7	2	5	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	20	39
30 to 35 years, -----	4	2	6	2	6	8	1	5	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	26	24	50
35 to 40 years, -----	4	5	9	1	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	21	19	40
40 to 45 years, -----	4	5	9	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	25	42
45 to 50 years, -----	5	1	6	4	7	7	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	26	43
50 to 60 years, -----																		

TABLE VIII—Continued.

	Homeopathic State Hos- pital, Rittersville.			Pennsylvania Hospi- tal for Insane, Philadel- phia.			"Friends Asylum" for Insane, Frankford, Philadelphia.			St. Francis Hospital for Insane, Pittsburgh.			"Burn Brae" Hospital for Insane, Primros.			Aggregate.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
60 to 70 years, -----	1		1	1	4	5		1	1					1	1	6	9	15
70 to 80 years, -----				2		2	1									3		3
80 years and over, -----																4		4
Unknown, -----				5		5										19	21	40
Duration Before Treatment.																		
Under one month, -----	12	15	27	9	15	24	3	5	8	1		1				66	65	131
1 to 3 months, -----	7	5	12	1	15	16	1	2	3			1				34	56	90
3 to 6 months, -----	7	5	12		6	6		4	4			2				17	32	49
6 to 12 months, -----	2	2	4	1	2	3						2				2	12	18
1 to 5 years, -----	2	5	7	2	2	4		2	2			1				22	30	52
5 to 10 years, -----	1	1	2					1	1							12	5	17
10 to 15 years, -----																5	1	6
15 to 20 years, -----																2	2	2
20 to 30 years, -----																2	1	3
30 years and over, -----																1	1	1
Unknown, -----				4		4				2		2				24	10	34
Whole Duration.																		
Under 3 months, -----	1	4	5	7	15	22	1	5	6	1		1				13	29	42
3 to 6 months, -----	14	7	21	2	7	9	1	3	4			2				28	29	57
6 to 9 months, -----	5	6	11	1	10	11		1	1			1				2	32	61
9 to 12 months, -----	4	4	8		3	3		2	2			2				21	26	47
1 to 2 years, -----	4	4	9	1	3	4		1	1			1				29	43	72
2 to 3 years, -----	1	1	1	1	1	2		1	1							11	17	28
3 to 6 years, -----	1	1	2													16	21	37
6 years and over, -----				1	1	2	1		1							27	17	44
Unknown, -----				4		4				2		2				23	12	35

Form of Disease.					
Infective exanthematic psychosis,	1	2	3	11	11
Alcoholic psychosis,	10	1	10	3	1
Drug and other toxic psychosis,		1	1	3	3
General paralysis (Parosis),					
Psychosis with gross brain lesion,					
Traumatic psychosis,					
Dementia praecox psychosis,	4	7	11		
Dementia praecox psychosis, allied to,					
Melancholia involuntaria,	1	1	2	1	3
Depression undifferentiated,					
Senile psychosis,					
Manic depressive psychosis,	15	19	34	13	19
Manic depressive psychosis, allied to,					
Paranoid condition,					
Hysterical psychosis,					
Epileptic psychosis,					
Constitutional psychopathy,		3	3		
Constitutional inferiority,					
Imbecility and idioey,					
Unclassified psychosis,					
Not insane,					
<b>Causes of Disease.</b>					
<b>Physical:</b>					
Traumatic,					
Toxic,	11	2	13	3	14
Developmental,	2	11	13		17
Pathological,	1	10	11	1	
<b>Moral:</b>					
Emotional,	9	5	14	9	25
Dynamic,	8	5	13	4	34
Unknown,					4

TABLE IX  
Mortality: Statistics of Patients Who Died During the Year Ending May 31, 1917.

	State Lunatic Hospital Harrisburg.			State Hospital for In- sane, Danville.			State Hospital for In- sane, Northtown.			State Hospital for In- sane, Warren.			Dixmont Hospital for Insane, Dixmont.			State Asylum for Chronic Insane, Wer- nersville.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Total died, -----	70	35	105	91	71	162	157	115	272	64	53	117	43	59	107	20	5	25
Age at Death.																		
Under 15 years, -----	1	1	2					1	1									
15 to 20 years, -----	2	1	3		5	5	4	1	10	1	1	2		3	3			
20 to 25 years, -----	6	2	8	5	5	10	13	8	16	2	4	6	3	7	12	1		1
25 to 30 years, -----	9	3	12	10	4	14	13	6	19	3	3	6	5	7	13	4		4
30 to 35 years, -----	8	2	10	7	5	12	18	8	21	5	8	8	9	0	18	2		2
35 to 40 years, -----	10	2	12	6	2	8	13	11	24	7	5	12	8	3	16	2		3
40 to 45 years, -----	14	10	24	11	11	22	24	17	41	14	7	21	8	9	17	5		7
45 to 50 years, -----	8	7	15	11	12	23	33	34	67	13	11	24	6	8	12	1		4
50 to 55 years, -----	6	5	11	10	14	24	20	26	46	14	16	30	4	11	13			
55 to 60 years, -----	4	2	6	5	7	12	9	13	22	1	2	3	3	5	8			
60 to 65 years, -----	1		1		1	6								1	1	5		5
65 to 70 years, -----																		
70 to 75 years, -----																		
75 to 80 years, -----																		
80 years and over, -----																		
Unknown, -----																		
Period of Residence.																		
Under one month, -----	6	6	12	10	14	30	18	4	22	9	6	15	2	9	11			
1 to 3 months, -----	10		10	8	6	14	17	13	30	7	8	15	5	4	8			
3 to 6 months, -----	5	4	9	7	1	8	7	15	22	5	3	8	4	3	4			
6 to 9 months, -----	7		7	5	1	12	12	1	13	5	1	6	2	2	4			
9 to 12 months, -----	4		4	5	1	6	6	4	10	3	2	5	2	2	3			
1 to 2 years, -----	10	5	21	16	11	27	15	5	20	11	4	15	7	6	13			
2 to 3 years, -----	4	2	6	11	3	14	10	8	18	7	6	13	3	4	7	3		3

3 to 4 years, -----	3	3	6	3	3	4	7	20	12	32	2	2	4	7	2	9
4 to 5 years, -----	4	4	4	3	4	12	15	23	13	36	6	11	17	5	10	6
5 to 10 years, -----	3	5	6	3	4	6	10	8	11	19	3	1	4	5	7	9
10 to 15 years, -----	3	3	6	4	4	6	10	6	7	13	1	1	4	3	7	6
15 to 20 years, -----	3	4	7	1	1	2	3	10	8	18	1	1	2	3	4	5
20 to 25 years, -----	2	3	5	6	1	2	2	7	7	7	4	3	2	1	3	4
25 years and over, -----	2	3	5	6	1	2	2	7	7	7	4	3	2	1	3	4
Duration of Disease from Beginning.																
Congenital, -----																
Under one month, -----	1	1	1	3	8	11	6	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	1
1 to 3 months, -----	3	1	2	1	5	12	12	3	2	5	5	3	1	1	1	2
3 to 6 months, -----	4	2	6	1	1	4	6	6	2	3	3	4	7	4	4	4
6 to 9 months, -----	4	2	6	3	1	4	6	6	2	3	3	9	1	1	1	1
9 to 12 months, -----	17	1	18	12	2	2	14	11	12	12	3	5	8	7	5	12
1 to 2 years, -----	5	2	7	14	6	20	18	8	26	3	5	8	13	3	6	6
2 to 3 years, -----	9	1	9	9	6	11	17	10	10	20	6	1	7	5	4	9
3 to 4 years, -----	3	3	4	1	10	12	8	12	8	20	6	1	7	3	4	9
4 to 5 years, -----	8	1	13	4	9	13	23	23	51	51	3	9	14	3	5	8
5 to 10 years, -----	2	8	10	3	5	8	12	8	20	8	20	4	4	4	5	9
10 to 15 years, -----	3	1	4	2	3	5	7	8	15	15	2	2	2	2	4	6
15 to 20 years, -----	4	5	5	4	4	8	4	8	16	16	1	3	3	3	3	3
20 to 25 years, -----	4	3	7	2	7	9	22	18	40	40	1	3	4	1	4	1
25 years and over, -----	5	5	5	4	4	8	16	16	16	16	1	3	4	1	4	1
Unknown, -----	9	4	13	20	6	26	12	6	18	36	33	69	8	8	14	3
Forms of Disease.																
Infective exhaustive psychosis, -----	1	1	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	3	1	3
Alcoholic psychosis, -----	4	1	4	1	1	1	9	1	1	10	1	1	1	3	2	2
Drug and other toxic psychosis, -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	8	24	11	4	15
General paralysis (Paralysis), -----	32	5	37	28	3	31	42	7	49	8	16	8	24	11	4	15
Psychosis with gross brain lesion, -----	1	1	1	8	3	11	12	12	24	24	17	6	23	11	4	15
Traumatic psychosis, -----	3	2	5	3	8	11	28	31	59	59	8	6	14	6	7	13
Dementia praecox psychosis, -----	1	1	2	8	8	2	15	17	17	17	1	1	1	2	8	10
Melancholia involuntional, -----	11	3	14	28	13	41	29	27	56	56	1	2	11	6	13	19
Senile psychosis, -----	11	14	25	11	20	31	13	1	14	14	7	12	19	8	17	25
Manic depressive psychosis, -----	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5
Paranoid condition, -----	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Hysterical psychosis, -----	5	5	10	7	2	9	12	6	18	18	3	3	6	2	1	3
Epileptic psychosis, -----	2	3	5	2	8	10	6	6	12	12	2	6	6	2	2	1
Constitutional psychopathies, -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Unbecomly and idioey, -----	2	3	5	2	8	10	6	6	12	12	2	6	6	12	2	1
Unclassified psychosis, -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Not insane, -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

### Forms of Disease.

[illegible]



Duration of Disease from Beginning.									
5 to 10 years.	10 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 years and over.					
3	2	5							
3	1	6							
3	1	7							
3	2	7							
5	3	4							
7	4	11							
7	9	16							
8	4	6							
3	4	7							
9	7	16							
3	6	9							
3	1	4							
7	4	11							
4	2	6							
Unknown.									
Forms of Disease.									
2	2	2							
2	1	2							
19	10	39							
15	2	17							
Traumatic psychosis.									
15	13	28							
Dementia praecox psychosis.									
Dementia praecox psychosis, allied to,									
Melancholia involuntional.									
2	2	2							
Depression undifferentiated.									
7	8	15							
3	5	7							
Senile psychosis.									
Manic depressive psychosis.									
Manic depressive psychosis, allied to,									
Paranoid condition.									
Paranoid psychosis.									
1	1	1							
Hysterical psychosis.									
1	3	5							
Epileptic psychosis.									
Constitutional inferiority.									
4	3	7							
Imbecility and idioy.									
Unclassified psychosis.									
Not insane.									

**TABLE X**  
**Mortality: Causes of Death of Patients Who Died During the Year Ending May 31, 1917.**

	State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.				State Hospital for In- sane, Danville.				State Hospital for In- sane, Norristown.				State Hospital for In- sane, Warren.				Dixmont Hospital for In- sane, Dixmont.				State Asylum for Chronic Insane, Wernersville.			
	M.	F.	T.		M.	F.	T.		M.	F.	T.		M.	F.	T.		M.	F.	T.		M.	F.	T.	
Total deaths,	70	35	105		91	71	162		157	115	272		64	53	117		48	59	107		90	5	25	
<b>a. General Causes.</b>																								
Psychosis:																								
Dementia,								8																
Epilepsy,	2	3	5		6	2	5	12		2	14		3	1	4		2	6	7					
Infective exhaustive psychosis,																								
Manic depressive psychosis,	3	3	6		3	4	7	9		1	10						3	2	5					
Melancholia, exhaustion,							3	6																
Paranoia, exhaustion,	1	1																						
Paresis,	34	5	39		20	3	32	44		7	51		14	8	22		12	7	19					
Senile psychosis,	5	3	8		22	9	31										1		1					
<b>b. Specific Causes.</b>																								
Infectious processes:																								
Bronchitis,	1		1										1		1									
Carcinoma,					2	4	6	3		2	5						2	1	3					
Erysipelas,	3		3		2	2	2	2		1	3		1	1	1		3	2	2					
Fever, typhoid,																								
Gangrene,	1		1		3		3																	
Influenza,						1	1										1	1	1					
Laryngitis,																								
Sarcoma,		1	1			1	1																	
Syphilis,																								
Tuberculosis,	7	11	18		1	11	12	17		1	34		6	3	9		7	8	15		7			





22

TABLE X—Continued.

	Homeopathic State Hos- pital, Rittersville.			State Hospital for Crim- inal Insane, Fairview.			Penn'a Hospital for In- sane, Philadelphia.			"Friends Asylum" for Insane, Frankford.			St. Francis Hospital for Insane, Pittsburgh.			"Burn Brae" Hospital for Insane, Primos.			Aggregate.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Total deaths, -----	68	48	116	26	-----	26	11	21	32	10	6	16	74	21	35	1	2	3	580	436	1,016
Psychosis: -----																					
Dementia, -----																			8	7	15
Epilepsy, -----		1	1																25	9	34
Infective, exhaustive psychosis, -----								1	1					1	1				2	2	4
Manic depressive psychosis, -----																			15	8	23
Melancholia, exhaustion, -----																			3	3	6
Paranoia, exhaustion, -----		19	10	29	3		4	1	4	1	1	2	3	1	4				163	42	205
Parasitis, -----							1	1	2										29	13	42
Senile psychosis, -----																					
b. Specific Causes. -----																					
Infectious processes: -----																					
Bronchitis, -----																			2		2
Carcinoma, -----		2	2					1	1					1	1				7	12	19
Erysipelas, -----																			5	6	11
Fever, typhoid, -----																			3	3	6
Gangrene, -----																			4	1	5
Influenza, -----																					
Laryngitis, -----		1	1																1	1	1
Sarcoma, -----																					
Syphilis, -----		1	1																1	2	3
Tuberculosis, -----		14	11	25	10		10							3	3				69	61	130



[illegible]





**TABLE XI—Continued.**

[illegible]





**TABLE XI.—Continued.**

	Homoeopathic State Hos- pital, Rittersville.			State Hospital for Orm- inal Insane, Farview.			Pennsylvania Hospi- tal, Philadelphia.			"Friends Asylum" for Insane, Frankford, Philadelphia.			St. Francis Hospital for Insane, Pittsburgh.			"Burn Brae" Hospital for Insane, Primos.			Aggregate.			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Total remaining, -----	575	575	1,150	336	---	336	336	147	217	364	61	126	187	48	86	134	16	17	33	6,517	5,574	12,001
Color.																						
White, -----	571	567	1,138	286	---	286	286	146	217	363	61	126	187	48	86	134	16	17	33	6,392	5,432	11,784
Colored, -----	4	8	12	50	---	50	50	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	215	142	357
Nativity.																						
Native, -----	448	461	909	196	---	196	196	134	186	320	53	122	175	42	82	124	16	15	31	4,729	4,224	8,953
Foreign, -----	114	100	214	136	---	136	136	13	30	43	8	4	12	6	4	10	---	2	2	1,525	1,158	2,683
Unknown, -----	13	14	27	4	---	4	4	---	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	263	192	455
Class.																						
Private, -----	23	50	73	---	---	---	---	147	217	364	61	126	187	48	86	134	16	17	33	497	718	1,215
Indigent, -----	552	525	1,077	336	---	336	336	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,020	4,856	10,876
Criminal insane, -----	1	---	1	136	---	136	136	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Convict, -----	---	1	1	197	---	197	197	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	216	23	239
How Supported.																						
By self or friends, -----	23	50	73	---	---	---	---	135	197	332	61	126	187	40	71	111	16	17	33	473	680	1,158
By overseers or directors of poor, -----	450	387	837	336	---	336	336	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,305	1,996	3,971
By county commissioners, -----	102	138	240	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	8,715	3,198	6,996
By hospital, -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	12	20	32	---	---	---	7	15	22	---	---	---	19	35	54

Duration of Disease Before Admission.		Period of Residence.		Form of Insanity.	
Congenital.		Under one month.		Infective exanthematic psychosis.	
52	104	52	31	2	335
37	54	17	1	4	413
12	29	17	1	39	165
15	26	11	2	2	237
24	63	5	5	1	285
32	93	5	24	1	368
36	156	24	23	1	375
1 to 2 years.	126	32	31	11	434
2 to 3 years.	126	32	31	11	483
3 to 4 years.	126	32	31	11	561
5 to 10 years.	126	32	31	11	427
10 to 15 years.	126	32	31	11	477
15 to 20 years.	126	32	31	11	613
20 to 25 years.	126	32	31	11	600
25 to 30 years.	126	32	31	11	357
30 years and over.	126	32	31	11	336
Unknown.	126	32	31	11	220
Under one month.		Under one month.		Under one month.	
18	30	18	3	1	102
11	27	11	3	1	134
15	97	15	3	1	111
2 to 3 months.	108	2 to 3 months.	108	2 to 3 months.	107
3 to 6 months.	108	3 to 6 months.	108	3 to 6 months.	84
6 to 12 months.	108	6 to 12 months.	108	6 to 12 months.	83
12 to 18 months.	108	12 to 18 months.	108	12 to 18 months.	80
18 to 24 months.	108	18 to 24 months.	108	18 to 24 months.	188
2 to 3 years.	108	2 to 3 years.	108	2 to 3 years.	310
3 to 5 years.	108	3 to 5 years.	108	3 to 5 years.	738
5 to 10 years.	108	5 to 10 years.	108	5 to 10 years.	245
10 to 15 years.	108	10 to 15 years.	108	10 to 15 years.	556
15 to 20 years.	108	15 to 20 years.	108	15 to 20 years.	858
20 to 25 years.	108	20 to 25 years.	108	20 to 25 years.	2,290
25 to 30 years.	108	25 to 30 years.	108	25 to 30 years.	2,294
30 years and over.	108	30 years and over.	108	30 years and over.	1,244
Under one month.		Under one month.		Under one month.	
18	30	18	3	1	1,233
11	27	11	3	1	1,030
15	97	15	3	1	1,644
2 to 3 months.	108	2 to 3 months.	108	2 to 3 months.	443
3 to 6 months.	108	3 to 6 months.	108	3 to 6 months.	941
6 to 12 months.	108	6 to 12 months.	108	6 to 12 months.	828
12 to 18 months.	108	12 to 18 months.	108	12 to 18 months.	301
18 to 24 months.	108	18 to 24 months.	108	18 to 24 months.	186
2 to 3 years.	108	2 to 3 years.	108	2 to 3 years.	335
3 to 5 years.	108	3 to 5 years.	108	3 to 5 years.	202
5 to 10 years.	108	5 to 10 years.	108	5 to 10 years.	133
10 to 15 years.	108	10 to 15 years.	108	10 to 15 years.	8
15 to 20 years.	108	15 to 20 years.	108	15 to 20 years.	415
20 to 25 years.	108	20 to 25 years.	108	20 to 25 years.	25
25 to 30 years.	108	25 to 30 years.	108	25 to 30 years.	346
30 years and over.	108	30 years and over.	108	30 years and over.	78
Under one month.		Under one month.		Under one month.	
18	30	18	3	1	202
11	27	11	3	1	83
15	97	15	3	1	119
2 to 3 months.	108	2 to 3 months.	108	2 to 3 months.	15
3 to 6 months.	108	3 to 6 months.	108	3 to 6 months.	54
6 to 12 months.	108	6 to 12 months.	108	6 to 12 months.	25
12 to 18 months.	108	12 to 18 months.	108	12 to 18 months.	63
18 to 24 months.	108	18 to 24 months.	108	18 to 24 months.	31
2 to 3 years.	108	2 to 3 years.	108	2 to 3 years.	374
3 to 5 years.	108	3 to 5 years.	108	3 to 5 years.	44
5 to 10 years.	108	5 to 10 years.	108	5 to 10 years.	520
10 to 15 years.	108	10 to 15 years.	108	10 to 15 years.	2,686
15 to 20 years.	108	15 to 20 years.	108	15 to 20 years.	1,399
20 to 25 years.	108	20 to 25 years.	108	20 to 25 years.	8
25 to 30 years.	108	25 to 30 years.	108	25 to 30 years.	215
30 years and over.	108	30 years and over.	108	30 years and over.	12

**TABLE XI—Continued.**

	Homeopathic State Hospital, Rittersville.			State Hospital for Criminal Insane, Fairview.			Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane, Philadelphia.			"Friends Asylum" for Insane, Frankford, Philadelphia.			St. Francis Hospital for Insane, Pittsburgh.			"Burn Brae" Hospital for Insane, Primros.			Aggregate.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Epileptic psychosis, -----	37	41	78	11	-----	11	1	7	8	1	2	3	1	1	2	349	284	613	-----	-----	-----
Constitutional psychopathy, -----	1	4	3	2	-----	2	3	3	6	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----	8	8	41	-----	-----	-----
Constitutional inferiority, -----	1	4	5	14	-----	14	4	6	10	-----	3	2	5	-----	1	41	36	77	-----	-----	-----
Idiocy, -----	55	55	110	30	-----	30	3	4	7	-----	3	2	5	-----	1	579	519	1,068	-----	-----	-----
Unclassified psychosis, -----	7	-----	7	8	-----	8	10	12	22	-----	3	2	5	-----	1	98	87	130	-----	-----	-----
Not insane, -----	3	3	6	3	-----	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	11	4	15	-----	-----	-----
Complications.																					
Epileptic, -----	37	41	78	11	-----	11	-----	7	7	1	2	3	2	2	4	332	326	708	-----	-----	-----
Paralytic, -----	17	13	30	13	-----	3	-----	3	8	3	2	1	2	1	-----	150	89	239	-----	-----	-----
Hemiplegia, -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	104	2	6	8	-----	3	2	3	7	10	579	193	773	-----	-----	-----
Suicidal, -----	1	3	4	41	-----	41	-----	8	8	2	6	8	1	2	3	387	313	699	-----	-----	-----
Relatives Who Have Been Insane.																					
Entire family, -----	3	3	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	3	4	-----	-----	-----
Both parents, -----	3	4	76	12	-----	12	9	11	20	5	6	11	-----	-----	-----	28	58	86	-----	-----	-----
On father's side, -----	32	44	91	22	-----	22	8	10	27	1	7	8	-----	-----	-----	344	344	688	-----	-----	-----
On mother's side, -----	97	48	73	10	-----	10	3	8	11	-----	1	1	1	-----	1	364	364	728	-----	-----	-----
Mother insane, -----	27	38	75	12	-----	12	4	5	9	-----	3	3	3	1	3	217	203	420	-----	-----	-----
Father insane, -----	56	33	75	12	-----	12	4	5	9	-----	3	3	3	1	3	215	187	402	-----	-----	-----
Brother or sister, -----	64	70	134	9	-----	9	11	9	20	4	11	15	1	2	3	512	546	1,058	-----	-----	-----
Siblings, -----	17	30	47	3	-----	3	6	6	11	-----	2	2	2	-----	-----	265	176	440	-----	-----	-----





[illegible]









This book should be returned to  
the Library on or before the last date  
stamped below.

A fine of five cents a day is incurred  
by retaining it beyond the specified  
time.

Please return promptly.

JAN 22 AM

